The Old Soldiers Have Taken Washington By Storm.

The Capital City Is Ablaze With Flags and Other Patriotic Decorations.

A Great Crowd of the Veterans There-How They Are Entertained And What They Are Doing-The Indiana Delegation's Trip-The Encampment.

WASHINGTON, September 19,-Twenty-six years ago, in the State of Illinois, there was initiated a movement, resulting in the organization of the fraternal, charitable and loyal purpose of the men who at their country's call left hearth and home to devote the energies of their manhood to its salvation. In 1866 the Grand Army of the Republic was founded, with B. F. Stephenson, of Illinois, as first commander-in-chief. Included in its ranks were men who had became famous throughout the civilized world, for their brilliant achievements in the field of war, and there were also untold thousands of the men unknown to the world by name, and who never wore any more pretentious uniform than the blue blouse and trousers, but who were the units that made up the grandest force of warriors in numbers and warlike deeds that the world had ever known. When their duty was done and their country was saved, these countless thousands laid down the musket and sword and returned to the pursuit of a peaceful life, leaving behind the habits of the field and the camp and becoming once more farmers, merchants, mechanics and laborers. But, once a year it has been the custom of many of them to come together at some central point and exchanging fraternal greetings, revive the memories of the days gone by, of the war, of the valor and bitter struggle, and heroic endurance, of hardship and disaster, and of final and glorious victory. For twenty-five years the comrades have met in this way, but only once in that long time have they gathered at Washington. Now the ranks are thinning out; old faces are missing and their men to victory and have names on the imperishable roll of honor, is growing space. So as the years rolled past and the comrades dropped out of line, the remainder of the great past longed to come once again to the Capital City and tread once more the broad sweep of that magnificent avenue, on which they stepped with erect figure and martial bearing in 1805, at the end of the war. At last this longing has been gratified and to-day the Grand Army of the Republic begins the first day of the week's reunion in the city

and certainly surpassing that ever before tendance that no man can closely estimate seen in Washington. All through last night the trains arrived in so many sections as to constitute an intricate probevery train was laden with comrades, their wives, sons and daughters. Besides, there were very many sight-seers, not connected with the G. A. R., attracted by the spectacular displays expected to be seen during the week. All of these people were taken care of, as they arrived, by members of the reception committee. Those who had accured accommodations at hotels or beardury houses were directed to their boarding-houses were directed to their destination; those who had heedlessly, without regard to warning circulars sent out by the citizens' committee, out by the citizens' neglected to engage lo to engage lodgings, were with addresses where bed and pard might be had, and the great army of veterans who have availed themselves of the free quarters tendered by the citizens of Washington were escorted to their temporary headquarters. In some way everybody was cared for. The vast barracks erected in Garfield Park, southeast of the capitol, and those just south of the reunion grounds, known as Camp Alger, were filled by thousands of veterans, and in addition, the many handsome public school buildings, which are the pride of the city, were turned into temporary quarters for as many of the veterane as could find room to lie side by side. The multitude of white tents which covered the available space in the monument grounds and the White House lot were also filled

with sleeping comrades. "ALL QUIET ON THE POTOMAC," All of these quarters were farnished to the G. A. R. free of cost by the citizens of Washington, and in their grateful shelter reposed many scarred and time worn veterans, lying under the shadow of the Capitol which they preserved to the Union, or in sight of the southern facade of the White House, whose martyr occupant issued the clarion call which caused so many of them to give health, strength and youth through their response. Crowds of visitors crowded the camps in the carly part of the night, and more or less confusion followed the arrival of each belated post, but as the night were along and darkness deepened, and the loises of the day died out, they slept beacefully, these grizzled veteraus, and it night well be said, "all quiet on the Potomac to-night," as was true even during the dark nights in the Nation's life, when this same throng slept, musket in hand, along the banks of the historic river.

When the sleeping hosts awoke this morning, and the comrades had rubbed their eyes and performed their ablutions, all was light, and life, and gladness. A perfect early autumn day, rather like be-lated summer, in the hint of solar warmth, but with the tinge of the autumn on the foliage and the coming of the harvest king suggested by the matured glory of the extensive gardens of the White House grounds and the treasury building. It was just the day to be up and doing, to walk, to view the city, or to march to the strains of martial music, and the veterans seemed to have caught its spirit. Early rising was the runions of the various corps. The the rule, and the camps were like hives of smaller tents are laid out in regular avesees humming with activity. Everywhere ere the blue coats, dressing and washing and brushing up and making ready for the day's program. The kitchens smoked, the waiters scurried here and there, and ong tables in the dining hails filled with men eating breaktast. This dispatched, they strolled about the grounds or went off in little squads to view the gayly decorated city. The streets were crowded at an early hour, and most of the people of the district appeared to have abandoned the idea of business in favor of

THE CITY PROFUSELY DECORATED. Rarely in its history has the national capital appeared more respiendent than in the gorgeous costume she has donned in honor of the G. A. R. Nearly all the streets and avenues are elaborately and handsomely decorated, but the display on historic Pennsylvania avenue, from the capitol to the Washington statue, is particularly brilliant. The citizens seem to have taken a special interest in this occasion, and nearly every building along the entire route of the great parade on Tuesday is almost completely covered with flags and almost completely covered with flags and conspicuous streamers announcing their banting bearing such legends as "Welcome to the G. A. R.," "Welcome Veterans," headquarters coach carried Department

THE GRAND OLD ARMY

"Welcome to the Nation's Defenders."

The public buildings have received special care in their decorations, and those of the White House and Treasury Department are conspicuously elaborate and beautiful. On the north front of the White House are discovered the president. played the national coat of arms, the great seal in colors framed in the national colors, and surmounted by clusters of flags. At the apex of the portico, depend bands of tricolored bunting which is caught back at either side, displaying the decorations over and above the massive doors of the mansion. The pillars in front are bound with flags, and upon each one is hung a shield bearing a corps badge. The badges are also placed at intervals along the entire front of the building. Directly over the front door hangs a bronze Grand Army badge, about five feet in length; flags hang from the windows around the entire building, and the effect is pleasing in the extreme. wings of the State, War and Navy buildings are almost completely covered with flags and streamers of bunting, and present a very beautiful appearance. The treasury is more profusely decorated than any other of the department buildings. The long line of granite pillars on the east side are covered with bright new flags, and on each hangs a large shield colors bearing some appropriate legend. Heavy folds of the bunting are festooned from the coping around the four sides of the building. Flags are everywhere displayed, and the general effect is very pleas-The feature of the oration of the department building, is a display of the portraits in heroic size of President Lincoln, Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Logan, Thomas, McPherson, Banks, Rosecrans, and others of the foremost generals of the war. Each of these is the center of an artistic design

in the national colors. The Interior De-partment building is also tastefully decorated, as are also the Agricultural Department building and that of the Depart-THE REVIEWING STANDS. Of more than-usual merit, from an artistic standpoint are the reviewing stands that | served. have been erected by the citizens' committee for the Vice-President and the com erected for the former and the members of the Cabinet has been erected on Pennsylvania avenue, directly in front of the treasury building. The Vice-President's stand occupies the central portion with wings on each side. A graceful dome-like roof or canopy which covers the central portion, has been appropriately draped in gilt and colors, the national colors, of course, prevailing. Flags of the United States and the emblems of the Grand Army constitute an important part in the decoration. This stand will accommodate about five hundred people. Equally pleasing, but of an entirely different design s the stand from which Commander-in-Palmer and bis staff invited guests will review the marching veterans. This stand has been erected in front of the War Department, and is much larger than the one atended for the Vice-President. It will show more especially the distinctive character of the occasion. It is a Grand Army stand. Pedestals at the entrance support stands of colors, and there re other emblems of a character familiar to the old soldiers. In regard to the other decorations, this general scheme was carried out. The stand for the accommodation of the 500 school children who are to cheer the veterans on their march by singing the national hymns, and many of the old war-time songs, had been built on the corner of Fifteenth street, opposite the treasury grounds, and facing down the avenue. Here the decorations are simple but effective. Porof Washington.

For days past the comrades have been gathering from every part of the Union.

Great cities, small towns, little hamlets and solitary farm-houses have sent their quotas solitary farm-houses have sent their quotas the farmons generals occupy positions on the

the famous generals occupy positions on the front of the structure, entwined with flags and sprigs of laurel. At intervals along the front appear the names of some of the At intervals along decisive battles of the war. All of the supports are entwined with evergreens. As elsewhere the red, white and blue predominate. The pension hall, where the citizens committee will hold a reception in honor of the officers and members of the national encampment, is also lavishly decorated. On the top of each of the lower columns which surround the hall is a shield surrounded with flags. A similar scheme is carried out on the upper tier of columns. names of prominent generals in the war. and those on the upper row the names of well-known battles. At each end of the hall, high up in the center have been placed the portraits of Lincoln and Grant, and in the center of the side walls are those of Harrison and Morton. The upper portion of the walls, as well as the great central piltars are appropriately treated, and in the full flood of electric lights which will fill the hall on the night of the reception the scene will be an inspiring one.

DEDICATION OF GRAND ARMY PLACE. The feature of the day, full of events as inauguration and dedication of Grand Army Place, as it is called, which is known as the "White Lot," just south of the grounds of the executive mansion. It is one magnificent lawn, comprising many acres ground, covered with well-kept green sod and unbroken by a single tree or bush. On this vast field, by a happy conceit, has been laid out a reproduction of the closing campaign of the war of the rebellion. But instead of serried armies and deathdealing artillery, the positions of the Federal armies, have been indicated by the arrangement of tents and stands. In the center of the field representing Richmond, the capital of the confederacy, is a commodious grand stand. Surrounding it are myriads of tents set apart for and representative of the position of the various army corps that wound up the war. To the northeast of Richmond lies the Army of the Potomac, comprising the Cavalry, Twenth-Second, Ninth, Sixth, Cavalry, Twenth-Second, Ninth, Sixth, Fifth, Third, Second and First Corps, and artillery. To the northwest lies the Army of the Cumberland, the cavalry of the Fourth Corps, the Army of the Ohio (Twenty-third Corps), the Fourth Corps, the prorisional corps, the Twentieth (made up of

The Army of the James, the Eighteenth Tenth, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-Fifth corps, the prisoners of war, medal of honor, men and shields occupy the southeastern part of the field. To the southwest of Richmond lies the Army of Tennessee, the Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Seventh corps, the army of the Mississippl, the Nineteenth Corps, and the Army of the Gulf and Naval forces. Five great tents, known as Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Meade and Thomas tents, separate the four great divisions. In these tents, of which the Grant tent is the largest, will be held nnes and bear large colored symbols, indicating the corps to which they are assigned. The novelty of the ground is the place set apart for the reunion of the naval and marine veterans, on which has been erected a reproduction of the famous frigate Kersearge, which sank the confederate cruiser Alabama, after she had made her unparalleled record as a destroyer of

the Eleventhand Twelfth), and the colored

The Indiana Delegation. (Special to The Indianapolis News.) WASHINGTON, September 19 .- The Indiana department headquarters' train, with three coaches and nine sleepers, left Indianapolis for the National Encampment at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, bearing as jolly a party, probably, as ever left the city. It was expected that Governor Chase and Past Department Commander Walker would be of the party, but the Governor had taken an earlier train. The quarters car, with two belonging to Anderson Post and one to Geo. H. Thomas Post, bore on their

declares the interest of the club in securing the national encampment at Indianapolis for 1893. It consisted of D. P. Erwin, chairman; W. H. Armstrong, vice-chair-man; Gen. J. R. Carnahan, past department commander; C. C. Foster, vice-president of the club: Judge J. B. Black, of the Appellate Court; M. G. McLain, W. R. Holloway and I. S. Gordon. The Glee Club, which goes to sing for Indianapolis, consists of John G. Blake, W. R. S. Tarkington, Lon M. Neely, Dr. J. G. Woodward, M. D. Butler and Harry Grafflin, of Piqua, O. Capt. J. H. C. Royce of Terre Haute, W. A. Ketcham, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hendrickson, Dr. Chas. L. Wisson and M. S. Huey and wife were also in this coach.

A Kokomo party of thirty was headed by ex-Senator Garrigus, E. A. Moore. Dr. Patterson, of Kingman, Kas., and others of

prominence, with their wives, and Henry Taylor, of Noblesville, headed a party of or more from that place. Just at sunset the train stopped at Greensburg to find an enthusiastic crowd of severai hundred and take aboard the Boys' band from the Knightstown home. About 7:30 the electric lights of Cincinnati flashed into the train, and, after a delightful evening spent in renewing old comradeships and making new ones, the party went to sleep in Kentucky. Of course this could not be accomplished on a train bearing several hundred soldiers and members of their families on the way to Washington without all the hilarity proper on such occasions. The bugles sounded "taps," and all the military forms, with some not very military, were carefully ob-

There is the least possible stiffness and formality on the train. It is regarded as a "soldiers' outfit," and everybody has a soldiers' welcome. The glee club sang patriote and sacred songs yesterday, and everybody had a good time. Among other things a religious service was conducted after noon, the glee club singing sacred songs, with a short sermon by a minister. The party arrived here safely after a de-

WASHINGTON, September 19 .- Vice-President Morton received the following telegram yesterday from Loon Lake House,

It is now quite certain that I will not be able to take any part in the Grand Army exercises, and I will be very glad it, as the second officer of the Government, you will take up the duties assigned to me on the official program, that all honor may be shown to the veterans who may gather this week at the national capital. General Palmer has received the following telegram from President Harrison:

Loon Lake, N. Y., September 19. Gen. John Palmer, Commander-in-Cnief G. A. R I had looked forward with much interest to the great rehearsal in Washington next Tues-day of the victors March of 1865. I would have esteemed it one of the highest honors of my public life to have welcomed to the national capital, and to have received in its historic avenue, this representative assembly of the men who not only saved the city from threatened destruction, but made it the worthy political capital or an unbroken union. It would, also, have been one of the most favored and tender incidents of my private life, to have taken these comrades again by the hand, but all this has been denied to me by the intervention of a sad and imperative duty, and I can only ask you to kind and sympathetic message.
Benjamin Harrison.

COWHIDED THE PREACHER.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19.-E. A. Bridges, pastor of the Congregationalist church at Jennings, was chastised in church vesterday morning by exasperated parishioners. The pastor had become unpopular on account of his plain speech on various occasions, and matters reached a crisis when he made the rounds of the town last week, going from store to store, and seeming to take pains to say that the women of the place were unchaste and that the whole town was a cesspool of iniquity. A more than usually large number of people attended the church yesterday. At the close of the services, D. E. M. Burk, a leading citizen, arose in his pew and asked the women to retire and requested the men to remain. The women withdrew and Burk proceeded to the pulpit, where Dr. Bridges had made the statements about the women of the place accredited to him, and received the reply that he had. The minister added that he would stand by the allegations, as they were true in every particular.

No sooner had he uttered the remark than Burk drew a cowhide and proceeded to dust the minister's garments to his heart's content. Dr. Bridges did not flinch

A Number of Persons Seriously Injured in the Collision.

CLEVELAND, September 19 .- A rear-end collision occurred between two sections of a G. A. R. excursion on the B. & O. road at Kent, O., yesterday morning. Two sleeping-cars were badly damaged and several passengers were hurt, though none se riously. The injured are:

HENRY J. KNOPP, Elgin, 111., cut about the head.
Mrs. Julia M. Rhodes, of New Mexico, injured in back and internally.

UNENOWN WOMAN, arm broken and injured internally, unconscious when taken from the

ISABEL FULLER, Pawnee City, Neb., trampled upon.
Mrs. Bowen, Lincoln, Neb., three fingers cut off and hand smashed.
P. J. HALL, Memphis, Neb., badly bruised and injured internally.
S. KERWIN, Fillmore county, Nebraska, head cut.
JESSIE D. SCOTT, Lafontaine, Ind., nose

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, September 19 .- Indicatians till 8 p. m. to-morrow: For Indiana and Illinois-Generally fair; slightly cooler, except in southern Indiana; winds becoming northeasterly.

THE LOCAL FORECAST. For Indianapolis and vicinity: Fair weather Monday and Tuesday. LOCAL TEMPERATURE.

The Weather in Other Uties, Observations taken by the United States Weather Bureau at 7 a. m. to-day: Boston, fair, temp. 68°.
New York city, 1air, temp. 62°.
Washington, cloudy, temp. 60°.
Jacksonville, 1air, temp. 62°.
Pittsburg, cloudy, temp. 62°.
Cleveland, fair, 'temp. 64°. Cincinnati, cloudy, temp. 60°. Thicago, cloudy, temp. 62°. St. Louis, fair, temp. 76°

St. Louis, tair, temp. 60°. Omaha, cloudy, temp. 64°. St. Paul, fair, temp. 50°. Bismarck, fair, temp. 44°. "Blady" Mcl'hee Injured. CINCINNATI, September 19 .- Much excitement was caused here this morning by the rumor that the train on which the Cincinnati ball club was traveling had been wrecked at Grafton, W. Va., and that players McPhee and Latham were among the killed. A telegram from Manager Ban-croft says that only McPhee was hurt, and he not seriously.

INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1892.

From Various Points.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., September 19 .-Capt. James Cahili, owner of the canal boat Henry Cahill, which is lying at the foot of Sixteenth street, New York, came to his mother's house, on Friday evening, by the steamboat New Brunswick, with his wife and sick child, and was stricken with cholera. He died at 7:20 last evening. The case is pronounced Asiatic cholers by Dr. Baldwin, inspector of the Board of Health. Captain Cahill suffered little during the last two hours.

Dr. Edson, of New York, has been sent for and will make an examination of the body for the satisfaction of local physicians. By order of Mayor Van Cleft the body was wrapped in antisceptic biankets and buried in a six-foot grave in the new Catholic cemetery. A guard has been placed at the pest-house, because of threats to burn it. To-day the six inmates of the house where Captain Cahili died will be sent to the pest-house and kept isolated. Dr. Walton a New York health board inspector, pronounces the case

Probably Another at Elizabeth. ELIZABETH, N. J., September 19 .- John Susic, supposed at first to have choleramorbus, is dying in the City Hospital. The physicians there entertain grave doubts as to the real nature of his malady. City Physician Green has hastily summoned to the hospital the entire medical and surgical staff, comprising ten of the leading physicians of the city. They were called to diagnose the case. President Whalen of the Board of Health was notified by the chairman of the health committee that Susic's illness was caused from cholera.

To-Day's News From New York. NEW YORK, September 19 .- Cholera as a news subject seems to have passed astern in public interest. What is printed about cholera in the papers is relegated to inside pages and appears under ordinary headines. Politics and the Grand Army encampment at Washington have crowded cholera news along in the news columns, and the service of plague news for local consumption fairly indicates and reflects the public sentiment that which a week ago consumed public interest. In its official bulletin this morning, the

Board of Health states that no cholera has

appeared in the city since its last bulletin.

and up from Quarantine this morning comes tidings that the Anchor line steamer Furnessia, from Glasgow, arrived at Quarantine at 6:45 this morning with 629 cabin passengers aboard and all were well. Among the saloon passengers were Mr. T. W. Brown United States consul at Glasgow; Captain and Mrs. Catlin, Rev. James Lamont and Rev. D. B. McDonald, D. D. of Glasgow. Three hundred and fifty-six detained pas sengers were taken to Sandy Hook this morning from Hoffman island, making the total population of Quarantine here 1,056 persons. Of the number landed this mornpest ships. General Hamilton was highly indignant at health officer Jenkins for sending the Scanding passengers here to mix with the other people, as the whole thirteen have been confined in the pest hospital on Swinburne island, and one of them was only released from there yes-terday. Seven of them were released on the 14th, and four more on the 15th and one on the following day. They were ordered to be instantly isolated during the whole of

their detention at Quarantine. Suspicious case on the Nevada. NEW YORK, September 19 .- John Knox, fireman on the Allan State line steamer State of Nevada, which arrived here September 14, was found dead on the deck of the steamer, near one of the hatchways, yesterday morning. The man had complained of a bad attack of diarrhea early yesterday morning, and when he was discovered dead on the deck Captain Main at once notified the health authorities, fearing that Knox might have been the victim of cholera. After making an examination they ordered the steamer thoroughly fumigated and quarantined those on board. The Nevada was not detained at Quarantine last Thursday, having exhibited a clean bill of

The Epidemic at Ramburg. HAMBURG, September 19 - There were 668 fresh cases of cholera in this city and 200 deaths yesterday, or twenty-three fewer cholera barracks there are 3,031 patients. The burials have numbered 330. The cemeteries were crowded vesterday with mourn-

ers for the dead. All churches were filled. The theaters had fair houses last night, and the variety shows are paying their way. NEW YORK, September 19 .- The passengers on the Normannia, Rugia and Wyoming were all safely landed on Fire island vesterday, without any opposition from the

residents there. There were seven hundred people in all, and they have been made as omfortable as possible. Twenty-Four Deaths on the America. NEW YORK, September 19 .- The Herald's Valparaiso cable says: "The steamer America has arrived at Buenos Ayres from Genoa. She had on the voyage twenty-four

quarantined " THOUSANDS OF ODD FELLOWS.

deaths from cholera, and has been strictly

The Sovereign Grand Eucampment at Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore., September 19 .- The sixty-eighth annual Convocation of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge opened here to-day. The gathering is larger than any previously entertained by the citizens of Portland, but, notwithstanding the fact that there are in the neighborhood of twenty thousand members of the order in the city, besides a large number of visitors, everybody is being entertained without difficulty. Most of the visitors have occupied from ten days to two weeks on the journey, making numerous stops en route to view the scenery. During the past year more of the large gatherings, religious, political and fraternal have been held west of the Mississippi river than ever before, and the people of Portland are entertaining their visitors in a | . The Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly way that is likely to still further popularize the westward movement. The city is arrayed in bunting from one end to the next month, on the ground that workingmen other, and every other man in town is on could not indore the Fair so long as its doors some kind of an entertainment committee. The first session of the Supreme Grand Lodge was held this afternoon, and the proceedings were opened by the reading of the year's report of Grand Sir Charles M. Busbee, of Raleigh, N. C. The report showed the largest gain made in one year of the order's history. The net increase in membership from January 1, 1831, to January 1, 1892, was 48,807.

The membership in good standing on the 1st of last January reached the enormous total of 721,146, and, including the membership of Rebekah degree lodges, 802,881. The net increase in membership from January 1, 1891, to January 1, 1892, was 48,807.

Commander Joseph Cheadle, with AdjGen. Irvin Robbins, Quartermaster-Gen.
O. R. Weaver and other department officers
Superfatendent Graham, of the Soldiers'
Orphans' Home, Knightstown, with the
celebrated band of that institution of thirty
pieces, also occupied this coach. The Commercial Club committee, with the well
known glee club, under direction of John
G. Blake, superintendent of the
State Institution for Feeble-minded
Children, at Ft. Wayne, occupied another
coach. The character of the committee
declares the interest of the club in securing

A CASE*IN NEW JERSEY.

The expenditures for relief during 1891
were \$3,116,182. The report shows lodge
members, 721,146; encampment members,
124,533; Rebekah degree members,
125,015; aggregate relief by Rebekah lodges, \$35,520; total revenue, \$7,956,064; being an increase for the year
in revenue of \$220,138. The growth of the
order since its foundation has been remarkable. The first lodge, known as
Washington Lodge, No. 1, was founded in
Baltimore in 1819. From 1830 to 1892 two
million members were initiated. It has million members were initiated. It has spread from the United States and Canada until now there is a flourishing member-ship in Australia, England, India and Ger-many. In this country there are 12,000 lodges and encampments. Once in three years the Patriarchs Militant meet in grand encampments. The last was in Chicago in 1890, and the next will be in that city in

ANARCHIST BERGMAN'S DOSE

He Is Sentenced to Twenty-Two Years' Imprisonment To-Day.

PITTSBURG, September 19 .- [Bulletin.]-Alexander Bergman, the anarchist, who shot Henry C. Frick, was found guilty to-day and sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary and one year in the work-house.

YEARLY MEETING. Ministers In Hearty Sympathy With

Higher Education. Special to The Indianapolis News.

PLAINFIELD, September 19 .- During the yearly meeting in separate session on Saturday, the London general epsitle was read, and 4,500 copies were ordered printed. Letters of fraternal greeting were received from London, Dublin, New England, New York and other yearly meetings, and a committee of forty-one, headed by George H. Moore, was directed to make responses. A joint meeting was held during the afternoon, and the subject of education was introduced. Reports were received from the president and trustees of Earlham College, showing 334 pupils, representing eleven yearly meetings, earolled last year; an increase of fifty-eight. In the discussion following J. H. Douglass refuted the insinuation that the ministers were not in hearty sympathy and doing all in their power for higher education. Frank B. Hill, Job Osborn, Lydia T. Painter and Carrie M. Wright were chosen members of the board of trustees of the college. Reports were also had from other institutions. On the suggestion of the Chicago quarterly meeting a committee was appointed to devise some plan by which the church can better manage its finances. In the evening there was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. The Sabbath services yesterday were seasons of great spiritual power and blessing. The attendance was very large. Esther Frame, the noted evangelist, arrived Saturday evening and assisted in the work. This morning, in addition to other services, there was meeting on "ministry and oversight."

MRS. HARRISON BETTER.

Her Condition Shows improvement-To Be Removed to Washington.

LOON LAKE, September 19 .- Dr. Gardner, Mrs. Harrison's physician, reports this morning that she passed a comfortable ing 356 were from the steamer Rugia and | night and shows still further improvement

Arrangements are being made for the early removal of Mrs. Harrison to Washington, and a start will be made to-morrow. providing the present favorable condition day to the President to take her to Washington, as the best possible way of restoring her to health, and her physician has finally consented to her removal, provided her present rate of improvement continues for few days longer. It is the opinion of the family that the fatigue of the long journey will be more than balanced by the content ment and peace of mind which the invalid will feel in the fulfillment of the desire now engrossing her almost entire attention. It safe to predict that the journey will not be attempted unless all concerned are fully satisfied that it can be successfully accom-

OPPOSED TO SECRET ORDERS. Preacher Klindworth and His Son Hostile to the G. A. R.

GALENA, Ill., September 19 .- The Rev. John Klindworth, who is pastor of a Lutheran Church in Galena, and his son. who has charge of a country parish, are causing a sensation by their hostilities to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Farmers' Alliance. The son refused the sacrament to members of either organization. The father refused John Sass the sacrament because he belonged to the than on Saturday. In the hospitals and Grand Army and notified him to withdraw from the order, or stand suspended from and stays at home Sundays. The preachers say that the organization, are segret, and a ban has been proclaimed by their synod against such bodies.

TWO DAYS' NEWS IN BRIEF.

Professor Brooke, of the Geneva (N. Y.) bservatory, reports the di covery of clouds Poisoned well water killed Fred Boswell and made three others seriously ill near Se-

dalia, Mo. State Senator Sam P. Sparks cut his throat at Warrensburg, Mo. No cause is known for the deed.

Miss Mamie Wilson, of Columbus, was struck in the face with a burning lamp thrown by a burglar, who escaped. The Nashville (Tenn.) pest-house was

burned by persons who feared the place might be used for cholera patients. A sensational rumor was circulated Saturday night that Secretary Elkins had died

suddenly. He is not even ill. Peter Williams, a farmer of Mound Prairie. Wis., was kicked in the abdomen by a horse and died from its effects. The Nashville American gives currency to a rumor that the affairs of the Knights of

the Golden Rule are in bad shape. By the capsizing of a skiff on the lake at Chicago, Joseph Zeller, Emil Sharke, Paul Sharke and an unknown man were drowned. Joe Goddard, the Australian, offers to fight any man in the world for a wager of \$5,000 be ore the club that offers the largest

The vice-president of the Western New York & Pennsylvania road, Samuel De-Coursey, was killed by a train on the Camden & Amboy railroad, in New Jersey. The relatives of Frank Riley, the sailor

on the United States steamship Newark who was killed in a lodging-house in Genoa have retained counsel to secure reparation from declined the invitation of the World's Fair directors to take part in the dedication parade

Arkansas valley branch of the Iron Mountain road, have struck in consequence of an order that hereafter trains shall go out with but two brakemen instead of three. The engineers,

firemen and conductors have agreed to stand by the brakemen.

CARDINAL HOWARD DEAD. A Man of Great Attainments-Variou

LONDON, September 19.—Cardinal Ed-ward Howard has just died of pneumonia at Brighton.

ward Howard has just died of pneumonia at Brighton.

(He was born at Nottingham, England, on the 13th of February, 1829. He was the only son of Edward Gyles Howard, the youngest son of the fifteenth Duke of Norfolk. In his youth he served as an officer in the Queen's Second Life Guards, but on attaining the age of twenty-six years he became a priest and attached himself to the service of Pope Pius IX. He was sent to India, where he was em ployed for about a year in the matter of the Goa schism, and the rest of his ecclesiastical career he spent in Italy. He was one of the most conspicuous figures at the Vatican, being marked for his grace and soldierly bearing. For a long time he held the office of archpriest's vicar. He was consecrated as archbishop of Neo Casarea in partibus infideium in 1872, and at the same time was made coadjutor bishop of Frascati, which office he held, however, but a few weeks. He was created a cardinal priest by Pius IX on the 12th of March, 1877, being assigned to the titular church of Sts. John and Paul on the Celian hill. He took possession as protector of the English college in Rome on the 24th of March, 1878. In December, 1881, he was nominated archpriest of the Basilica of St. Peter's, and became ex-officio prefect of the congregation, which has the care of the edifice itself. Some years ago he was attacked with an affection of the brain, became completely irresponsible, and had to be confined in a retreat for the insane, where he ended his days in a complete mental wreck. At one time he was esteemed as one of the brightest scholars of Europe. His attainments as a linguist were phenomenal. He spoke nearly all the modern languages with fluency, including Russian, Turkish, as well as the majority of the languages and dialects of western Asia.)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 19 .- William Dunphy, the pioneer cattle king of California, died at his home here last night, aged sixty-four years. Dunphy was one of the richest men in the State, and made his money in cattle. He was born in Ireland, but came to Kentucky with his parents when nine years old. With his father he worked on Henry Clay's farm, and when

ing a sell-sacrificing nature, and recalled her habit of always speaking and writing the best of every one with whom she was thrown. Her unostentatious charity was made known by Mrs. Harper, who told that "every dellar Mrs. Balley made, of recent years, she gave away."

On motion of Mr. Thompson a committee On motion of Mr. Thompson a committee to draft a memorial was appointed by the Chair, consisting of Mrs. Ida Harper, of the News, chairman; William Wilkins, of the Sentinel; Maurice Perkins, of the Sun; Cornelius Mayer, of the German Telegraph, and Miss Anna Nicholas, of the Journal. The committee met at Mrs. Harper's home this afternoon. afternoon.

The President, upon request of the family

of the deceased member, also appointed Gideon B. Thompson, of the News, and Samnel E. Morss, of the Sentinel, to act as two of the pall-bearers.

The juneral will be held from St. Paul's church to morrow at 2, 20 p. 200 p.

Mrs. Bailey's runeral.

The Rev. Carstensen will officiate at the funeral. During the services a eulogy will be read by J. B. Maynard. The music will embrace several of Mrs. Bailey's tavonte hymns and will be given by a double quartet. The friends of Mrs. Bailey may view her re-mains at the Occidental Hotel this atternoon and from 10 to 12 o'clock t-omorrow.;

A Tribute to Mrs. Sailey. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

I am shocked to learn from your issue of Fri-Bailey. She was a person of strong characteristics, an animated and versatile writer, and musical critic of no mean ability. Her criticisms were dictated in friendly spirit, and she cisms were dictated in friendly spirit, and she was a lady who wished every one well.

She did not confine her labors to Indianapolis. She was interested in various quarters of the State, and by her active interest in the progress of the music of Indiana, she has worked great benefit to the progress of the art, and encouraged the struggling musician. In the death of Mrs. Bailey the musical fraternity has met with a loss that will long be felt. It has caused a vacancy that will be difficult to fill. Not only does art and the fraternity, of which I am a member, receive my sympathy, but also the husband whose home has been made desolate by the absence of a cheerful spirit that has for four years brightened his earthly life. Lovingly and respectfully.

James Hamilton Howe.

An Italian Crushed by the Wheels or

the Car. An Italian banana peddler, Battaglia An-

tonio, living at 17 Kentucky avenue, was killed at Fairview Park last evening. An elec-tric train had started and Antonio ran after it. The supposition is that he tripped and fell-beneath the wheels. His skull was crushed. Flanner & Buchanan took the body home. He was nineteen years old and had been in this country about six months. On his person was tound \$110.

The Colored Fait at Lexington. About four hundred colored people from this place who attended the colored fair at Lexington, Ky., last week, returned last night. This was the twenty-fourth annual session and the attendance on Friday, the great day of the fair, is said to have reached twenty thousand. Parties attending from here say it was the largest crowd of colored people they had ever seen. The

The house of Mrs. Mary Clark, 215 North New Jersey street, was robbed this morning of a watch diamond ring and some jewelry. William M. Graydon's house, 288 Central avenue, was entered by a burglar yesterday morning, who was trightened away before he

The Rev. William Wilson, one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of the State, died at Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday morning. Mr. Wilson was one of the early pastors of Roberts Park church, and was prominent in the early days of the Conference. He is well remembered by a lew of the older members of Roberts Park, where he was a member for a number of years after his superannuation.

Chairman Strange, of the People's Party State committee, has issued a call for a con-ference to be held in this city on the 21st inst.

TAX LAW SUSTAINED.

Judge Brown Decides That It Is Constitutional Throughout.

Exhaustive Opinion Reviewing the Whole Case and the Law in Full Detail.

The Railroads Were Denied No. Rights, the Constitution Was Not Violated and the Administration Was Free From Prejudice.

Judge Brown this morning sad a long and exhaustive opinion in the Circuit Court upon the tax law of 1891, to test the constitutionality of which a number of railroads have begun litigation in different parts of the state. The decision of Judge Brown sustains the law as well as the administration of it by the State Board of Tax Commissioners in

the State Board of Tax Commissioners in every respect.

Judge Brown followed closely the line of argument and brief of John T. Dye, attorney for the C., C., C. & St. L., which was the plaintiff in the case. The railread company sought to have the law declared unconstitutional on the ground of violation of the fourteenin amendment, the denial of the due process of law, fraud in the application of the law by the State Board of Tax Commissioners, and on the alleged lact that the commissioners had assessed property outside of their jurisdiction. The decision was as follows:

Marion Ulrcuit Court. Marion Circuit Court.

No. 5,133. The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company vs. Victor M. Backus, treas-urer of Marion county. Indiana.

when nine years old. With his father he worked on Henry Clay's farm, and when older went to Texas and joined Col. Jack Hay's famous rangers. He drifted to California in 1849.

Col. Nicholas Anderson.

CINCINNATI, September 19.—News has been cabled here from Mr. Lara Anderson, at Lucerne, Switzerland, that his father, Col. Nicholas Anderson, det at that place yesterday.

(Colonel Anderson was commander of the Sixth Ohlo Iniantry in the civil war. He was the son of Lara Anderson, deceased, of Cincinnati, and a grandson of the late Nicholas Longworth, Sr. He has of late years resided in Washington. His son, Larz, is assistant secretary of the American legation at London,

James D. Robinson.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., September 19.—James D. Robinson, president of the Grand Rapids Savings Bank and of the Fifth National Bank, died last night, aged seventy years.

IN MEMORIAM, MRS. BAILEY.

The Press Club Holds a Special Meething of the Sand Commissioners of Indians, the barger of the California of

"The State Board having had under consideration the assessment of the several railroads in the State. the following valuation per mile of the various roads and the improvement of the right-ol-way, and in daily use by such railroads was unanimously agreed upon."

Then follows a tabulated statement of the valuations. The report of said tax commissioners, after setting out said tabulated statement of the valuations. The report of said tax commissioners, after setting out said tabulated statement of the valuations. The report of said tax commissioners, after setting out said tabulated statement of the values assessed against the various roads, goes on to state:

"Making liberal allowances for all proper deductions, the State Board of Tax Commissioners has fixed the values of the respective railroads, and parts of roads, within the State of Indiana for taxation on the list day of April, 1891, as here in before set forth.

"In arriving at the basis of the estimate of said values the board has considered the cost of the construction and equipment of said roads, the market value of the stocks and bonds and the gross and net earnings of each of said roads, and all other matters appertaining thereto that would assist the board in arriving at a true cash value of the same."

There are nine grounds of objections to the assessment stated in the complaint, set cut in as matry specifications. The defendant answered by general cenial. The case was heard during the lasts week of the last term of court, and was ably and exhaustively argued by distinguished counsel on both sides.

* * The overshadowing importance of the amount involved is large, and if, as plaintiff oralms, the State Board of Tax commissioners in assessing the value of its property subject to taxation, acted arbitrarity, and so as to deprive its of equal protection under the law, and of die process of iaw, the plaintiff is not the only one interested. The rights of every citizen of the United States are involved.

If, on the other hand this board, in the performa

in assessing the value of its property subject to its at a consideration, acted arbitrarity, and so as to deprive it at equal protection under the law, and of due process of taw, the plaintif is not the only one interested. The rights of every citizen of the United States are involved.

If, on the other hand this board, in the performance of its cuty, did not transcend its powers, but in assessing the value of plaintiffs property kept within the line of its duty, it is important that the executive and administrative departments of our State government should not be interfered with by the judiciary, even though they may, in the opinion of the Court, have committed errors of indigenent. I am not sorry the judgment of this Court is not final. I have endenvored, however, to consider the questions involved as though it were. This Court fully appreciates its desicate position in attempting to make a path so far as some of the questions presented by this record are concerned. It is a responsibility, however, which must be met.

1 shall follow in the consideration of this case the line of argument laid down by counse for the plaintiff. They say first:

1. "The act of March 6th, 1891, is a violation of the United States, because it denies to one class the equal projection of the law granted to a lother persons against erroneous unjust and illegal assessments of the value of property upon which taxes are to be laid, in that it denies to such class the right or privilege to be heard before any tribunal, or body, authorized to correct errors or give appropriate relief, concerning the correctness or legality of such assessments, or inequality in the same, or mistakes of facts or daw, or illegal conduct of those charged with the duty of making the same, after the original assessments have been made and before they became final and conclusive."

As introductory to their argument on this point, counsel have referred to the action of this tourt, in admitting testimony, as follows: "in runing apon the evidence, the Court has hel

ordance with which the compaint at bar was afted, and he relied upon that case as authorfor the introduction of such testimony, dre Schodeld did say that "whenever the art undertakes to go beyond its jurisdiction, to fix valuations through prayadice or a river disregard of dity, in opposition to at must necessarily be the judgment of persons of reflection, it is the duty of the ris to interfers and protect lax-payers inst the consequences of its acts." There can be doubt as to the soundness of this proposit. The record in that case shows, however, it was admitted that the board had used against the railroad company's prop-, worth \$6.755.000, which did not belong to it, the case at bar the record shows that the arty, worth \$8.758.000, which did not belong to it. In the case at bar the record shows that the defendant denied that the board had imported any values, and that they had assessed anything other than railroad track and rolling stock. The Court did not consider Judge Schofield's opinion authority to allow the plaintiff to prove fraud in the first instance, by showing that railroad experts, or any one cise, entertained different feating board, but never intimated that the board could arbitrarily fix the valuation so grossly unjust as to make it apparent that its action was not based on the exercise of its honest discretion.

action was not based on the exercise of its honest discretion.

In their argument upon the proposition which I have quoted counsel say: "the rights of all to the squal protection of the law against erroneous assessments of values for taxation is a right secured by the constitution of the United States, and it is a right which has been denied to persons and corporations owning and operating railroads in the Mate of Indiana, by the act of March 6, 190. The importance of this can not be overstated. The power of taxation is the power of confiscation It is the power of taxation is the power of the state, may key exactions upon the class which is in the minority, upon the victims of prejudice, or passion, or popular odium. In 1865 it was the black men who, throughout a vast reaim of a nation, had no rights which the white man was bound to respect. Yesterday it was the Uninamen on the Pacific coast, who were compelled to invoke the protection of the foirteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States. To-day it is the owners of the railroads in Indiana whose property is subjected to confiscation at the hands of the majority. To morrow it while some other class who, by the reason of their religion, or their color, or their race, or their religion, or their their fact that they are in the minority, will became the subjects of spoliation.

nucism had swept over our state in issi, and the property of railroads was, to a certain extent in flect divided among the people, under the ruise of a law for the taxation of their property, cure of a law for the taxation of their property, at was done by the California constitution, considered by Mr. Justice Field, in the San Matco case, it would be very pertinent. The facts are, however, that the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, whose aid the plaintiff is here invoking, was declared passed, and was duly promulgated by the Federal Secretary of State, on the 28th day of July, 1868, and the law taxing railroad property, as found in the acts of 1811, was copied substantially from a statute passed in 1872, and which has not been questioned as to its fairness, either by the people or the railroad companies, for nearly twenty years. The fourfeenth amendment has been in force for those years this law, so far as it effects railroads, in practically the same form as passed March 6, 1891, has been on the statute book of this State. Further than that, similar laws making provision for the assessment of railroad property different from the methods provided for the assessment of individuals, whet in nearly one-half the states, and it many of them the original assessment of the tribunal making the valuation is linal.

We start into the consideration of this questioned.

mal.

We start into the consideration of this question, then, with these facts before us, which must have some weight. See State Board of Assessors vs. the Central Hallway Company, 48 N. J. taw.76 and 77. Hovey, Governor, vs. the State ex rel. stiley, 119 Ind., 335., and Hovey, Invernor, vs. the State ex rel. Carson, 119 Ind., 356. 2. And with the legal presumption which goes through all the proceedings of the board, that they have in all things done their duty. This presumption, of course, can not be invoked in presumption, of course, can not be invoked in considering a constitutional question; and 3. That is constitutional a statute, it is to be done with a view to uphoid it, if that is fairly possible; and if it be of doubtful constitutionality the doubt will be in favor of the enactment. (shows, Governor, vs. State ex rel. Carson, supra), and cases there cited. Supra, and cases there cited.

In their argument, counsel say "there is no question as to the power of the board to make the original assessment byvoived in the proposition now submitted to the Court. This proposition assumes the power of the board to make an original assessment of railroad track and rouling stock, and cressins the na.ed question whether a railroad company against which an original assessment has been made, can be denied by law, the same can be denied by law, the same can be denied by law, the same that by the act is granted to all other persons.

* * Can the State deny to one class of citiens the equal protection if grants to all other classes of citiens the equal protection if grants to all other classes of citiens against the unjust burdens and impositions?

against the unjust burdens and impositions? There can be but one answer to this question."
Counsel are right, there can be but one answer to the question as they put it. If this law does all they claim, the assessment of this board can not stand for one instant. Centuries ago that question was settled on the bank of lumpy-mede. It can not be supposed that now, in the year of grace 192, any great part of the people in the American kepublic, considering the evolution of civil rights, since the days of King John, and further considering and the constitutional barriers that have been erected by the people to guard against the encroachments of sovereign power, would tamely submit to such a monstrous doctrine. The judge who would announce such to be the law for any portion of the anglish speaking race would not long disgrace the ermine.

The question is, however, "Does this act of unjust burdens and impositions

speaking race would not long disgrace the ermine.

The question is, however, "Does this act of March 6, 1891, undertake to grant such power?" The section of the fourteenth amendment under consideration applies. " " a hearing or an apportunity to be heard; is absolutely essential. " " It must, of course, be conceded that railroad companies are persons within the meaning of the aut; also that equal protection forbids unequal exactions of any kind, and among them that of unequal taxation, and thatti embraces the entire process, and includes the assessment of the valuation of property as well as the rate percentage charged theseon. The fourteenth amendment as on means that no persons, or class of persons, shall be denied by other persons or classes in the same piace and under like circumstances.

The proposition laid down by counsel at page The proposition laid down by counsel at page 3 of their brief, viz. submead.

5. "The depia; to the one class of the right to

20 of their brief, viz. subshead.

5. "The decisis to the one class of the right to resort to any tribunal to correct mistakes of law of lack, or of judgment in the assessment of varues for taxation after the original assessment has been made, when such right is by law granted to all other classes, is a denial of the equal protection of the law," is no doubt true, as a general proposition. I aimil consider further on whether it applies to the process of law granted in this case, and whether the process of law as granted, was "due process of law granted in this case, and whether the process of awas granted, was "due process of law," within the meaning of the torm. The sixth and seventh sub heads of the first proposition laid down by course must also be granted, viz. Citizens car not be classified so as to be denied equal protection, neither can you classify property so that the owner of one class-shall be deprived of remedial rights granted to all other citizens. If these classifications have been so made and applied as to deprive plainting of equal protection, the assessment cap not stand. (The court here sets out the process of law granted by this act, as it affects railroads, then continues:

Railroad track, whether owned and apparents.

of law granted by this act, as it affects rallroads, then continues:

Rallroad track, whether owned and operated by individuals or corporations, must, from its very nature, be most conveniently valued for taxation as unit.

"It can not be questioned that a statute confarring upon any tribunal power to finally dispose of the property rights of an individual, and failing to provide for notice, denies to the critica "due process of law." Section 125 of the act under consideration provides that the State Board of Tax Commissioners is required to convene on the first Monday in August, and to assess rallroad property. The evidence shows that before the assessment was made the plaintiff was heard. No appeal was given them from

The Court reviewed at length many cases cited by the attorneys, relating to due prucess of law, etc., and said:

"On this question this Court is biazing the way, a must get my bearings from established principles of law, as found in the text-books and adjudicated cases. And if, in considering cases, I lind reasoning: which, in my judement, is fallacious, it is my duty to differ from it, whether it he is reasoning of the chief justice of the United States, one of his associates, or the most concours judge in the land, and I would be recreant to the trust reposed in me, if from delicacy, or any other reason I should fail to do so. I believe that it was not necessary for Mr. Justice Matthews, speaking for the court, in the Kentucky tax cases, to have used the language quoted. In my judgment it is obiter. I find, in the constitution of the United States itself, what seems to me a precedent for holding that this statute does not empower this board to deny equal protection to the plaintiff, which is granted to all others under like circumstances. Sections 15 and 18, of Article 3, of that instrument was quoted here.

We have here under the procedure of the United States Courts, an orderly proceeding, adapted in the mature of the case, for the administration of justing. All persons under like circumstances, have access to these courts, if they are within their jurisdiction. If a natural person is within their jurisdiction, a railroad company under like circumstances would be. No Tights are granted to one class of clinans which are not given to another class under like circumstances would be. No Tights are granted to one class of dilians which are not apply to allens equally with cilians. The correctness of a final judgment rendered in a certain class of cases, by an inferior court, can be questioned in two appellate courts. All persons in that class enlay equal protection. The correctness of a final judgment rendered in a certain class of cases, can be questioned in one appellate court, the supreme Court shall have ori

process of law." Is it reasonable that the constitution enforces unequal protection of the law. as to embassadors, foreign ministers and consuls? It would be more reasonable to assume that. It was granting equal protection when it gave the right of appeal to the highest tribunal, to all but one class, and gave to that class the right to an original and final hearing by that highest tribunal. It is not a question whether or not this class are denied access to the other courts. It is not what is done, but what may be done that the Court is considering. Under the provisions of the constitution any of this class may be brought before the Supreme Court in tha first instance as a defendant. Of what benefit could it be to them, then, that they were not denied access to other courts? They could have no rehearing so far as that proceeding was concerned. They can not choose ip such a case, but must submit, and that without a right to go before any tribunal for the correction of errors. The Supreme Court is not infallible. The dissenting opinions of great judges and the long line of overruled cases prove that assertion. But it is the final arbiter. The claim that this class has access to other courts is not sustained as a matter of fact, however, and it is very seriously doubted whether any case affecting any tribunal other than the Supreme Court of the United States.

The State Board of Tax Commissioners, under the provisions of this sct, exercises appellate jurisdiction except as to property, whoever may own it, which, from its nature, ought to be assessed as unit. As to that class of property, it exercises original jurisdiction.

The plaintiff has had a hearing before the highest tribunal known to the law, for the correction of errors. Is it to be supposed the board would act with more wisdom, or with less impartisality, or be influenced less by prejudice, if it were reviewing strors alleged to have been made by an interior tribunal? Can it be supposed that the Supreme Quur of the United States would give a different j

by this act of March 6, 1891, to deny plaintiff equal protection, with all other citizens, which has been guaranteed it by the fourteenth amendment.

The second contention of plaintiff is that "the act of March 6, 1891, is void, because it grants privileges to some citizens which do not equally belong to all citizens, in contravention of Article 1, Section 23, of the constitution of Indiana."

The section referred to reads: "The General Assembly shall not grant to any citizen, or class of citizens, privileges or immunities which, upon the same terms, shall not equally belong to all citizens." It seems to me that this inhibition is only another way of stating that no person shall be denied equal protection of the laws. If I am right in my ruling on that proposition, this question must be settled against the plaintiff. Railfonds are to be assessed at their true cash value, the same as all other classes of property. The rate of taration levied is the same. The privileges and immunities granted to all are the same. The Legislature, recognizing the difference in the character of the property to be assessed, provided what it considered a better machod for obtaining the true cash value in the case of failroads than to require the various township assessors to fix a valuation.

As counsel for the defendant well sar, "What kind of hotchpot of assessment would exist if every township assessor through which the line extends to the property we had made an assessment thereon, final and conclusive, unless reviewed by each county board through which the line extends on fusion, uncertainty and dissatisfaction? As the property we has assessed was and is a unit, the tax-payers and authorities of Center township, in Benton and Dearborn counties, had an laterest similar in character with the tax-payers and authorities of York unit, the tax-payers and authorities of was an interest similar in character with the tax-payers and authorities of secure of railroad track and rolling stock of plaintiff's road runs. No law could by possibi

and operated." The process of sessesing is adapted to the character of the property and the same end is reached.

Counsel insist: 3. "The act of March 6, 1891, denies due process of law to railroad companies in the assessment of 'railroad track and rolling stock' in this that it denies to them (1) an opportunity to be heard; (2) in an orderly proceeding adapted to the nature of the case; (3) in which they can defend, and enforce, and protect their rights; (4) in which they can prove any fact according to the usuages of the common law, which would be a protection to their property." It was assumed in considering the first profosition inde down by counsel, that the notice given by statute of the meeting of the board is sufficient notice for the narties to be affected, to authorize the board to make an original assessment of their property.

The proposition now presented assumes that it is not. They claim (I quote from their belief) that "a right to a hearing involves not only a right to be heard, but to be present, when the case is heard, to have an opportunity to "confront the witnesses, and hear them testify under oath and subject to the right to cross-examination; to know what evidence is heard, and to introduce other evidence to meet and refute it." As I understand this language, they claim that, because under this act the tax is levied on property, according to its value, the officers in estimating the value act judicially, and consequently all the facts which come before them, must be broughtout in open court, and that information can be obtained only by such methods. In other words, "due process of law," as applied to the nature of this special case, requires a judicial investigation, with judicial magninery, substantially in the form required

as applied to the nature of this special case, requires a judicial investigation, with judicial machinery, substantially in the form required in the courts of justice.

If this position is correct, this assessment can not stand, because no such right was granted. It is a fundamental rule that in judicial or quasi judicial proceedings affecting the rights of the citizen, he shall have notice, and be given an opportunity to be heard before any judgment, charge, order or demand shall be given an destablished against him. Tax proceedings are not in the strict senso judicial, but they are quasi judicial, and as they have the effect of a judgment the reasons which require notice of judicial proceedings are always present when the conclusive steps are to be taken. Provision for welfice is therefore part of the "due process of law" which it has been customary to provide for these summary proceedings. *

It must be remembered the sufficiency of the notice for an original assessment is now being questioned. There must be some notice. Section 113 sets out that it is the duty of said board "especially to see that all railroads and corporations of the State are assessed and taxed, as provided by law." Section 125 provides for the meeting of the

due process of law" granted in the case at bar is essentially the same as that granted in the case just considered.

It is evident to this Court then, following this decision, that its properly would be valued and assessed by the State Board of lax Commissioners, for a public law made it the duty of the plaintiff to furnish a statement for consideration by that board, and also made it the duty of the plaintiff, as shown by the evidence, did appear before the board, by its officer and attorneys, and was heard. This fact is only important in this councer, in the same construction upon it at the time.

** The Court is satisfied that this plaintiff had notice and an apportunity to be heard.

The next question is: Does a right to a hearing involve not only a right, not only to be heard.

The next question is: Does a right to a hearing involve not only a right, not only to be heard, but to be present when the case is heard; to have an opportunity to confront the witnesses and hear them testify under oath, and subject to the right of cross-examination; to know what evidence is heard, and introduce other evidence to meet and refute it. If this plaintiff has such rights every other person in the State of Indiana, who is assessed for taxation, has the same right.

It seems to me that nothing more need be said, because when we consider it in this light, the failacy of the argument is apparent. An as-

It seems to me that nothing more need be said, because when we consider it in this light, the failacy of the argument is apparent. An assessor or a taxing board must necessarily do their work within a comparatively short space of time. If every person who owns property has the right to have the question as to the value of his property, determined by judicial investigation, with judicial machinery, substantially in the form required in courts of justice, the wheels of government might soon be stopped. As was said by the Court: "White assessors, in making valuation, exercise judicial functions, the imposition of taxes is in its nature administrative, and not judicial." Palmer vs. McMahon, 133, U. S., 660,

Judicial." Palmer vs. McMahon, 133. U. S. 660,

I am of the opinion that the act of March 6,
1891, does not deny "due process of law" to
plaintiff. That notice and an opportunity to be
head was given in an orderly proceeding
adapted to the nature of the case.

It is evident from what I have already said
that the next three contentions of counsel can
not be sustained.

The next proposition made by counsel for
plaintiff, brings the evidence before the court
for consideration. They contend that.

S. "Though the law itself be fair upon its face
and impartial in its appearance, yet if applied
and administered by public authority, with an
evil eye and unequal hand so as to practically
make an unjust and illegal discrimination betuceen persons in similar circumstances, material to their rights, the denial of equal justice
is still within the prohibition of the Court will presume that the board did its
duty, and as they were empowered to value the

tion was made in Stein vs. Mayor of Mobile, 17, Ala., 234.

In determining the value of a business block in this city, the assessor would have a right, in getting at the true cash value, to consider the rents it would produce, and he could properly consider the mortgage it would carry. Investors in securities, stocks or bonds, are generally. Keen, careful and prudent men, and their estimate of the value of properly is worthy of consideration. The best way to get at their estimate is to consider what they are willing to invest on mortgage securities, or in stocks and bonds. Their value of the stocks of a railroad isonly another way of getting at their value of the railroad, and the board has a right to consider this in estimating the value of its track.

The gross or net earnings of a railroad may be considered, in getting the value, nut of the railroad necessarily within counsel's definition, but of the railroad as defined in the case from the New York Court of Appeals, which I have just considered. All these things are considered to find the value of the track, but they are not necessarily valued, and this certificate shows that the board only considered them, but that they valued the railroad nroperty denominated "railroad track" and "rolling stock" in fixing the assessment of the various railroads within the State.

"railroad track" and "rolling stock" in nxing the assessment of the various railroads within the State.

I think the word "considered" as used by the board in its certificate, with reference to the value of the stocks, bonds and gross and net earnings, must be construed in the same light as the same word in the phrase" having had under consideration" used in the first part of the certificate.

The board was giving its attention at this time to the taxation of railroad property. "Having had under consideration" the assessment of the several railroads, they fixed the value upon the property subject to taxation; i. e., as shown by the certificate. "The following valuation per mile of the various roads within this State, and the improvements on the right-of-way, in daily use, by such railroads, was unanimously agreed upon, and the same was ordered to be spread upon the record, and to stand as the assessment of the railroad property, denominated, railroad track, etc." The word considered, taken in this connection, is simply carrying out what the assessor is expressly directed to do, as to real estate owned by individuals.

Section 55 of this act says:

That the assessor must "take into consideration the fertility of the soil, the vicinity of the same to railroads, macadamize roads, clay roads, gravel roads, turnpike roads. State or county roads, cities, towns, villages navigable rivers, water privileges of the same, or in the vicinity of the same, the location of the route of any canal or canals, with any other local advantages of situation." The assessor does not value all these things enumerative and lump them in with the valuation of the land, but he takes them into view or account, to use the exact definition the view or account, to use the exact definition the view or account, to

local advantages of situation." The assessor does not value all these things enumerative and lump them in with the valuation of the land, but he takes them into view or account, to use the exact definition the counsel rely upon, in fixing the value of the land.

A railroad track running from Cincinnati to Chicago, Indianapolis, Cleveland and St. Louis, with valuable terminal connections at each of these pisces, which will enable the owners to carry the freight and passengers of a great realm of a nation is worth more to its owners mile for mile, than would be the railroad track, equally as well built, running from Broad Ripple to Irvington, in tuis county, with no terminal connections. The board counsidered all these things in estimating the value of the track to its owners, but that does not imply that they taxed interstate commerce or the valuable termini in other States, or that they lumped into the valuation the stocks and bonds.

Would trunt be unequal protection to empower and command the assessor in valuing real estate, owned by individuals, to consider all the things enumerated, but to preclude this board when it values railroad varce, i. e., the railroad's land, from considering the value of the capital stock, the mortgage indebtedness, and any other advantages of situation? I tocline to that opinion. It follows from what I have said, that plaintiff is not entitled to the relief asket.

Judgment will be entered accordingly.

After the reading of the opinion Mr. Dye asked the notation of certain exceptions to the ruling, and stated that he would file a motion for a new trial by Saturday. It is the intention of the defense to carry the matter to the Supreme Court, and if fost there to appeal the questions to the Federal Supreme Court on a writ of error. By agreement the Pan-Handle case against all the county treasurers in the State will stand as it is until Saturday. There is some talk of the allegations as to matter of fact being stricken out, and letting the case rest on its legal questions. Exactly th

Emancipation Day Celebration.

The chairman of the committee of colored people on arrangements to celebrate Emancipation Day next Thursday said this morning that the prospect was not flattering; in fact, there was still a doubt as to whether the proposed demonstration would be held at all. Negotiations for Armstrong Park have proved fruitless and it is now proposed to use either Tomlinson Hall or secure one of the large churches and have addresses by local appearance.

there an error, they would be recommended there an error, they would be recommended to the second to be a secon

Justice Perkins in the case of Rice vs. the
State, 7 Ind., 334, uses, the following language:
"There are some propositions that may be regarded, we taink, 21 this day as being settled, among them are these: That the constitution of the State relatively to the acts of the Legislature must yield as utterly void. That it is the duty of the cours in every case arising before them for decision to decide and deciare the law zoverning the case. The duty of the courts in every case arising before them for decision to decide and deciare the law zoverning the case. The duty of the courts ogive construction to laws and to deciare void, or disregard because not laws those legislative authority of this State is the right to exercise supreme and sovereign power, subject to no restrictions except those imposed by our constitution, by the Federal constitution and by the laws and treative made under it. This is the power under which the Legislature passes all laws. But where it clearly appears that the legislation frequency of the constitution such legislation can not be upheld, and it is the plain duty of the Court to declare it null and void,"—How, Justice, 83 Ind., page 450. "Our duty is to decide whether or not there is a plain violation of the constitution by the features or portions of the act in question. From the discharge of this duty we have no disposition to whink."—Howey, Justice, 42 Ind., 556. "The administration of public justice is referred to the courts. To perform this duty the first requisite is to ascertain the facts, and the next to determine the law that is applicable. The constitution is the fundamental law of the State, in opposit on to whink."—Howney, Justice, 42 Ind., 556. "The administration of public justice is referred to the countration of the case is, must necessarily determine its invalidity, and thereby annul it."—Cooley's Const. Lim., 45.

These principles are so well and firmly establishe

relicend taration. This, as shown by the eviltions, was infered policially was a said. Seeke of
the control of the control o

1885, was 494.650, and under the enumeration of 1886 was 581.048.

The complaint charges that both the law of 1891 and the law of 1895 are repugnant to the constitution, for the reason that in neither case was the apportionment made "According to the number of male inhabitants above twenty-one years of age in each county." In support of this contention the following are some of the facts apparent from an examination of the compisint: raking the act of 1891, and the enumeration on

apparent from an examination of the compision:

Taking the act of 1891, and the enumeration on which it is based, the number of unit sufficient for senatorial representation is 11 0.0, and for a Representative 5,510.

This act makes a senatorial district of the counties of Grant and Madison, and gives them one Senator to represent 15,780 male inhabitants above twenty-one years of age, and gives to Laporte county siene one Senator, with offly 8,811. a difference of 6,989.

To Kosciusko and Wabbah, one with 14,422; to Parke and Vermillion, one with 8,752; difference, 5,680.

To Delaware and Randolph, one with 14,142; to Parke and Vermillion, one with 8,752; difference, 5,683.

To Vigo one, with 13,327; to Clark and Jefferson one, with 8,883; difference, 4,634.

To Cass one, with 8,175; difference 4,634.

To Putnam and Montgomery one, with 13,494.

To Cass one, with 8,49; difference, 4,634.

To Rawton, Jasper and Benton one, with 3,164; difference 4,628.

To Rawton, Jasper and Benton one, with 8,167; difference 4,628.

To Rawton, Jasper and Benton one, with 8,167; difference, 4,638.

Here are eighteen Senatorial districts, made up of thirty-rive counties; nine of them contain in the aggregate 123,150 male inhabitants over the same voice in the State Senate as 122,150 in nine others. Nine have an average of 22 per cent, less than the unit, and the other nine and average of 32 per cent, more than the unit, and in no instance is there any provision made for the excess, which aggregates 23,384.

The county of Brown, with 2,322, is placed in two senatorial districts, and the other nine and average of 32 per cent, more than the unit, and in no instance is there any provision made for the excess, which aggregates 23,384.

The county of Brown, with 2,322, is placed in two senatorial districts, and the other nine and average of 32 per cent, more than the unit, and the other nine and average of 32 per cent, more than the unit, and the other nine and average of 32 per cent, more than the unit, and the other nine and average

with 6,40, or 530 more than the unit, has one Representative, while Owen county, with 3,744, or 1,766 less than the unit, has one. The 3,744 electors in Owen county have the same representative voice and strength as 6,440 electors in Henry county. That Delaware county, with 7,350, has one, and Piec, with 4,265, has one; addifference of 2,572 Randolph county with 7,550, has one, and Vashington, with 4,321, one; a difference of 2,599. Grant, with her 7,770, is put upon an equality with Steuben, with only 4,020; difference, 3,750; Wabash, with 6,225, and Fulton, with 4,321; Huntington, with 7,254, and Lagrange, with 4,355; Boone, with 7,268, and Perry, with 4,152 ln none of these instances does it appear that any attempt has been made to provide representation for the excess, or adjust or distribute it in any manner. Wayne county has 10,070, and is given one Representative, leaving an excess of 4,560. This excess is joined to Fayetts, with 3,512, making 8,072, and leaving a still uniferpresented fraction in wayne of 2,562, or more that one-fourth of its entire voting population. Lawrence county has 4,801, not quite enough to entitle it to a kepresentative, but their are twelve counties each with a less number given a Representative each, and Lawrence is put into a district with Orange (8,984) and

tion. Lawrence county has 4.80; not quite enough to entitle it to a kepresentative, but their are twelve counties each with a less number given a Representative each, and Lawrence is put into a district with Orange (8.954) and a fraction of Dubois (1.576), making within 480 of the unit. Deduct this 480 from Lawrence, and the result is that it leaves it with 4.322 unrepresented, more than nine-tenths of all lis maie inhabitants above twenty-one years of age, or. if Lawrence is given its entire strength, and a sufficient number counted from Dubois to make up the unit, this leaves 888 from Dubois and the entire voting population of Orange county unrepresented; or if the pro rata representation is counted in each it leaves 881 in Dubols, and 41 per cent, of all the electors in both Orange and Lawrence without representative. It is put into a district with Adams, with 4.762, leaving 5.07 of an excess to be carried to Blackford, with 2.40 to form another district. After Blackford is raised to the required unit there yet remain 1.807 of Jay county's electors unrepresentative of the required unit there yet remain 1.807 of Jay acounty's electors unrepresented; or, adding an equal number from Jay and Adams, and carrying the surplus to the district of Jay and Adams, and carrying the surplus to the district of Jay and Adams, and carrying the surplus to the district of their entire number in both journal and to which additional representative are given a Representative on the unit. There are twenty-eight counties, each having less than the unit, to which separate Representatives are given and to which additional representative each, with no representative jointly, atthough their excess falls 1.450 short of the unit. There are twenty-eight counties, each having less than the unit, to which separate Representatives are given and in the fifteen counties, each having the the fifteen counties, each having the the fifteen counties, each having the the presentative alone, are each piaced in another Representative alone, are each p

an unequal and unfair apportionment?

The apportionment laws in question are either in consonance with the provision of the constitution, or are in violation of the constitution, or are in violation of it. This Court, to makin them, must decide that by these acts the Senators and Representatives in the General Assmbly have been apportioned among the several counties "according to the anmber of male inhabitants above twesty-one years of are in each." To do so would be to affirm that which is manifestly untrue; to give judicial sanction to a plain violation of the constitution; to lead judicial ad to the distranction to a plain violation of the constitution; to lead judicial ad to the distranction ment of the citizen; to but inequality above equality in representation; to ratify injustice and encourage an abuse of legislative power. My conviction is clear and strong that these acts are paluably repugnant to the constitution, and in violation of both its letter and spirit, and ought not to stand. The demurrer is therefore overvuled.

The case will be carried to th; State Supreme Court. Democrats intimate that they will elect members of the Levislature under the last apportionment. Republicans will make no nominations in the districts as now constituted unless the Supreme Court sets aside Judge Bundy's decision. "It means chaoa." said Congressman Bynum Saturday in speaking of the case in an anticaipatory vein.

STATE FAIR OPENED.

Large Number of Exhibits—Scenes at the Grounds.

grounds pesterday—no entrance fee was charged. Motors on the College-avenue line, which hore, hanging to the front dashboard, the placard,

FAIR GROUND.

ran every few minutes, and each one was well filled, many persons having to stand up during the whole siz-mile run.

At the Fair grounds there was no indication of it being Sunday. Everybody was busy, or at least had the appearance of being busy; even the sight-seers who came out on the street cars, walked briskly around the grounds with the appearance or persons who were there for a purpose. Some painters were at work staining the natural wood color of the buildings with a dirty yellow "priming

grounds with the appearance or persons who were there for a purpose. Some painters were at work staining the natural wood color of the buildings with a dirty yellow "priming coat," and others were putting on the final color; considerable carpentering; apparently of an amateur sort, was going on where stands were being fitted up for the sale of the various things popularly known under the general term of refreshments; many tents were up and more were being put up, not with the celerity noticed at the big circuses, but slewly and with evident effort by the tent-raisers; men were leading horses hither and thither; cattle were being dragged around by ropea attached to rings in their noses; two harrows were busy on the tract, which seemed to the uninitated already in suitable condition.

In the stock barns animals were being assigned to quarters with as little ceremony as is a delegate to a national convention. Some of the cattle looked tired, as if their journey had almost been too much for them. One old fellow, who loeked as if he could have caught the barn up on his horns and tossed it over the race track, followed the herder dejectedly into a stall and lay down on the deeply-piled straw with a grunt, apparently expressive of relief—just as if he had not occupied a lower berth in the center of a palace cattle-car during his whole trip.

There seems to be some mistake about there heing only one New Jersey in the United States, for in one of the cattle-shed yesterday several new Jerseys were seen—small specimens, apparently, not over a few weeks old—contentedly leaning against their mothers, who chewed cuds of some kind of reflection which they did not mention.

Several wagon-loads of watermeldins were on the ground, and the mean anature—one end of the rind in the ear while the mouth bit out a hunk of the meat in the center of the crescent. In some cases pocket-knives were used to cut out bits of core, which were held in the hand, while the juice ran down the holder's sleeve.

Over at the railroad switch was a long

of various kinds of stock cars which were being unloaded. These were filled with horses and cattle, with men to care for them. One car, however, which had a wire netting over the door, carried among other things several fawns, which gazed curiously out on the crowd. From nearly all of the cars before they were unloaded came animal noises, apparently protests against confinement. Occasionally would be heard the sharp, impatient neigh of a horse, but for the most part the complaints came from the cattle and ranged from the bleating treble of the young calf to the thunderous roar of the patriarch of the herd.

The cars were slowly unloaded and the animals led away to the places arranged for them—the cattle pulling and hauling at their ropes; big Clydesdale horses prancing ponderously in their heavy spring bottom trousers with the spring turned the wrong way; colts skipping and dodging all around, each one giving the hostlers more trouble than a drove of its elders; sheep trotting along as close together as they could crowd, following one old fellow who had the lead by half a length.

Two or three horses appeared on the track jogging along slowly over the gumbo, and several bicyclites, in consumes dark in color, but light in texture, with bundles, apparently of clothing, fastehed to the handles of their wheels, ground their way around the mile several times, hugging the inside ence closely. In the skeleton buildings, which bore signs in large letters telling of the wonders of agricultural implements, machinery was being put together, which will stand up for the remainder of the week resplendent in red paint, with black arabesques and yellow stripes. Near the inchoate merry-go-ground its speeders were being unloaded from a dray, on which they were packed like sardines in a box. No one seemed to think of resting. Everybody was at the hurry up degree of his energy thermometer, and each worker went at it as if he had only about half as much time to complete his work as was necessary, but that it must be done neverthele

When the whistles blew at noon to-day the gatemen took their places, and the Indiana State Fair was open, or in other words, it was

The track, he says, is in perlect condition, and he expresses the
belief that the meeting will be one of the best
in the country this year. "We have 15 retries,
all told," said he. "That is the best straight
list of entries that has been made for any
track in this country. Among the horses there
are twenty that can best 2:15, and five that
can best 2:16. There will be twenty-seven
horses started in one race. The horses are all
here, and the owners are delighted with the
accommodations and the track."

There will be three races during the afternoon to-morrow, the 2:19 pace, purse \$1,000;
the 2:37 trot, purse \$1,000, and the 2:20 pace,
purse \$1,000. For the first event of the day
sixteen horses are entered; for the second,
twenty-two, and for the third, fourteen.

The street-car service to the grounds to-day
was satisfactory to the State board. The

The street-car service to the grounds is was satisfactory to the State board, schedule provides for the arrival and dure of the cars at the entrance ever Children's Day To-Morrow. To-morrow will be Children's Day. Children of school age will be admitted free.

THE MARKET NEWS

(Continued From Sixth Page.) CINCINNATI, September 19. - Flour-Quiet. Wheat—Firm; 72c. Corn—Steady; 51c. Oats—Active; 33@33%c. Ryc—Firm; 60c. Pork—Quiet: \$10.25. Lard—7.25c. Bulk Meats—Steady; \$7.50. Bacon—Firm; 8.87%c. Whisky—Steady; sales 1,087-bar-pels 21.15

Buffato Live stock Market.

BUFFALO, September 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 183 loads through, 250 sale; strong for good grades, steady for fair butchers.

Packers Indiana Boston school of Expression The fourteenth year of Mrs. Prunk's

Indiana Boston School of Expression was to have opened to-morrow, but owing to the death of Mrs. Leon Bailey, has been postponed until September 26. The deceased was a valued friend of the school.

Lake Erie & Western Rail On September 20, 21, 22 and 24, the L. E. & W. reilit at will run special trains to the Fair grounds, seaving Union station at 10 a. m., and every hour thereafter until, 5 p. m. Beaurning leave Fair grounds at 10:3) a. m. and every hour thereafter until 5:30 p. m. Remember, this train will land you within thirty (20) yards of the grand stand. Tickets on sale at Union station.

C. F. Dazy, G. P. A. O. F. DALY, G. P. A.

Usz Park's Sulpho-Carbol Snap. Only \$3.50 To chicago. Via Monon route. The dining-car line.

SPRINGER-Mrs. E. M. Springer, at 6 a. m., September 19, at residence of her daughter, Mrs. Flora Nelson. Meridian and Twenty-first ats. Funeral Wednesday, 3 p. m. Friends invited.

LEASE-I. O. O. F.—The members of Philox enlan Lodge, No. 44, I. U. U. F., are hereby re quested to meet at Grand Lodge Hall, Wedned day, at 20 clock p. m., to attend the funeral o Brother L. P. Lease, from his late residence, il John st. Visiting brothers invited. JOHN M. WHITE, N. G. JOS, S. WATSON, Per. Sec.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. PUNERAL DIRECTORS—

RREGELO & WHITSETT,

125 North Delaware stree.

Telephone. Office, 584. Free ambulance,

Tel. Chas. T. Whitsett. 570.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS—

GIRTON, STOUT & MILLER,

187 India ave. Telephone 1072.

MONUMENTS-AUG. DIENER, 36 EAST Washington,

SOCIETY MEETINGS. SOCIETY—MASONIO-LOGAN LODGE NO.

575. F. and A. M., works to-night in the second degree. Members all requested to be present; visitors invited. Time, 8 o'clock.

A. M. GLOSSBREUNEE, Sec. JOHN SCHLEY, W. M. SOCIETY—ATTENTION, MEM BEHS OF IN-dianapolis Division No. 103, O. R. O.—You are requested to attend special meeting of the division in division from at 7.20 p.m., Wednesday, September 21, 1892; important business.

U. M. MOUNTS. E. A. ORR, C. C.

September 21, 1892; important U. M. Mounts, Secretary and Treasurer. BUSINESS CHANCE, DUSINESS CHANCE—THE MOST DELIDelous. Archdeacon's stuffed mangoes.

BUSINESS CHANCE—WE WISH TO ENgage several first-class salesmen to introduce our patent chemical fire extinguisher; the
best seller on the market; we assign exclusive
territory and give large commission. For full
particulars address Charles A. Allen, P. U. Box
3123, New York City.

A GREAT SALE

FINE DRESS SILKS

Having consummated an immense purchase of fine Dress Silks and Satins from a leading New York importer at about 50c on the dollar, enables us to offer you Silks at less than manufacturer's cost.

too pieces fine Dress Satins, 65c quality, for 25c, 72 pieces India Silks, mostly all shades, for 29c, 90 pieces black all-Silk Satin Rhadame, \$1 quaity, for 59c. 50 pieces of the new Chrystal Silk, worth \$1.75, for 980, Fine Dress Satin, all pure silk, for 500. Black Gros Grain Silk, actual value \$1.25, for 790.

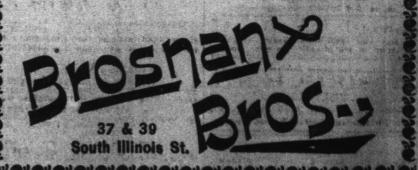
DRESS GOODS.

50 pieces 44-inch Changeable Storm Cords, worth 75c, for

90 pieces 40-inch Storm Serge, worth 25c, for 1216.
All-Wool Storm Serge, 90c quality, for 59c.
1 case Comfort Prints, worth 61/2c, for 8760. r case Blankets go for 490.

CLOAKS

Arriving by the car-load, at unheard of prices.



INDIANA CONFERENCE.

CLOSING SERVICES AT WEIR ME MORIAL CHURCH.

amorial Exercises For the Dead ation For the Living-Asment of Ministers For the Year by Bishop Ninde.

SALEM, September 19 .- The sixty-first ion of the Indiana Conference urned sine die this morning at 8:45 o'clock, and 170 preachers went forth to take up the work for another year.

Owing to the press of business, an extra ession was held on Saturday afternoon. The Bishop, necessarily absent, had ap-pointed Dr. W. McK. Hester to preside. The afternoon was largely given to the reports of the various committees. Judging om the discussions elicited, those of most importance were the reports on temperance and education. Of the former, Dr. H. A. Cleveland was chairman. An attempt was made by James Hill and others to load the eport with two or three partisan resolums, but was vigorously and successfully mbated by Dr. Cleveland, Dr. Steele and

The portion of the report on education that caused a lengthy and heated debate related to the election of four trustees for DePauw University by the alumnal association of that institution. Prominent among those who favored this proposition, and who spoke in its behalf, were R. W. Hal-stead, D. D., H. J. Taibott, D. D., and H. A. Cleveland, D. D. The resolutions were adopted, which permit the alumni to elect four of their own number as trustees, not

responsible to the Indiana conferences.

Services were held at night in both the Methodist churches. At the Weir Memorial church, the Rev. Dr. Vigus preached to a very crowded house. The meeting at the church was addressed by the Rev. H. Hilton. Many failed to obtain entrance to these services, the churches being filled to overflowing before 7 o'clock.

Sunday morning buggies and carriages began to arrive at Weir Memorial church

before the bells had sounded the hour of b. The conference love-feast was held at 9 o'clock, the Rev. I. N. Thompson, of Mooresville, presiding. After this affecting service, the Rev. Bishop W. X. Ninde presched to the great audience a powerful

nd eloquent sermon.

Preachers of the Conference supplied the ulpits of all the churches of Salem and eighboring towns. At the Presbyterian neighboring towns. At the Fresbyterian church the Rev. H. A. Cleveland preached. The service in the old Methodist church was conducted by the Rev. T. H. Willis, of Princeton. At the Christian church the Rev. C. E. Bacon, of Evansville preached. At 2:30 o'clock the ordination of deacons and elders took place in Weir Memorial and elders took place in Weir Memorial church. After the ordination service the annual memorial service was held. During the past year the following named preachers have died: T. D. Weiker, M. M. Haney, W. W. Reed, J. S. Wall and E. Gaskins.

Sunday services closed with sermons in all the churches of the town. It is safe to say that Salem will long remember vesterday and its privileges.

yesterday and its privileges.

The Conference was called to order for

last time at 7 o'clock a. m. to-day. After the reports of various committees, the Bishop read the appointments for the new year, pronounced the benediction and declared the Conference adjourned. . New Albany was chosen for the next

APPOINTMENTS.

Bloomington District—W. M. Zaring, preding elder. Bedford, J. A. Ward; Bedford routs, S. S. Penrod; Bloomfield, Robb Zarg; Bloomington, W. R. Halstead; Bloomigton circuit, to be supplied; Borden, W. S. oMichael; Campbelleburg, J. N. Blue; Elttswhie, J. W. Baker; Freedom, B. F. Julian; rench Lick, C. H. Pinnick; Harrodsburg, J. Washburn; Heltonville, John Bruner; Linlettsville, J. W. Baker; Freedom, B. F. Julian; French Lick, C. H. Pinfick; Harrodaburg, J. S. Washburn; Heltonville, John Bruner; Linton, A. N. Elrod; Mitchell, H. S. Headen; New Philadelphia, T. M. Heaton; Orangeville, W. H. Hedden; Orleans, Miles Woods; Owensburg, J. F. Harvey; Patricksburg, M. L. Payton; Pacli, J. W. J. Collins; Salem, M. S. Heavenridge; Spencer, W. T. Davis; Tunnelton, G. E. Winn; Worthington, C. E. Asbury, Evansville District—W. H. Grim, presiding elder. Blue Grass, A. A. Godbey; Booneville, W. S. Rader; Center, J. W. Houpt; Evansville (Ingle street), G. D. Wolfe; Kingaley, William Telfer; Simbson and Ridge, Joseph Rawline; Trinity, C. E. Bacon; Ft. Branch, Zach, Selby; Francisco, John Phillips; Lynnville, to be supplied; Mt. Vernon, R. A. Kemp; Mt. Vernon circuit, C. E. Hagrave; Newburg, W. S. Grim; New Harmony, D. T. Davis; Oakland City, A. E. Woods; Owensville, J. M. Nash; Otwell, J. D. Jeffrey; Patoka, N. E. Boring; Petershurg, J. W. Bain; Poseyville, J. H. Oarnes; Princeton, J. W. Culmer; Selvin, W. H. Davidson; Stewartsville, F. A. Steele; Linon, John Crow; West Franklin, to be supplied; Winslow, Grant Ferguson; Yanketown, F. C. Raaf, Indianapolis District—J. H. Ketcham, presiding elder, Bellville, G. F. McNaughton; Bowling Green, Byram Carter; Brooklyn, E. P. F. Wells; Center Point, J. T. Edwarde; Clay City, A. L. Bennett; Cloverdale and Mount Olive, W. M. Whitsett; Cory, J. C. Boone; Eminence, J. L. Stout; Gosport, T. P. Watter; Greencastle: Locust street, T. H. Willia; South, W. S. McCallister: Circuit, C. W. Crook, Indianapolis: Blackford street, W. S. Biddle; California street, R. R. Bryan; Madison-avenue, L. F. Dimmitt; Meridian street, H. A. Cleveland, Martinsville: Albert Hurlstone; Circuit, M. S. Taylor; Monrovia, W. F. F. Smith; Mooresville, L. S. Knotts; Morgantown, W. E. Edgin; Quinoy, to be supplied; Waverly, B. F. Van Cleve; West Indianapolis, George Reid; West Newton, M. C. McKown, Alexander Martin, Edwin Post, John

follows.

Alexander Martin, Edwin Post, John outder, prefessors in DePauw University.

B. F. Bawlins, assistant editor of Western hristian Advocate.
T. G. Duvail, instructor in DePauw Uni-

T. G. Duvall, instructor in DePauw University.

New Albany District—J. M. Baxter, presiding eldet. Birdsaye, G. S. McKee; Cannellion, Fraat Edinborough; Corydon, J. W. Milam; Elizabeth, W. S. Wininger; English, to be supplied; Fredricksburg, D. W. Denny, to be supplied; Fredricksburg, D. W. Denny, to be supplied; Fredricksburg, D. W. Denny, to be supplied; Fredricksburg, Grandview, E. M. Hale; Greenville, T. W. Winkler; Hardensburg, F. J. Shrode; Huntingburg, John Royer; Lanesville, T. G. Beharrel; Leavenworth, William Clinton; Maringo.

Maucknort, J. E. Fisher; Moberly, S. J. Shake. New Albany; Centenary, J. E. Steele; Jennie DePauw Memorial, H. L. Niles; Main-street, C. D. Wilson; McKendree and Embury, H. N. King; Trinity, H. J. Talbott; Wesley chapel. R. Vest; Newtonville, J. W. Robinson; Rockport, H. C. Clippenger; Rockport Circuit, W. P. Wallace; Rame, J. G. Aubrey.

R. A. May, principal DePauw College, New Albany.

R. A. May, principal DePauw Coilege. New Albany.

Vincennes District—W. B. Collius, presiding elder. Alfordville, A. M. Couchman; Bickneth, W. D. Woods; Bruceville, H. H. Alles; Carliale, W. P. Bagnhill; Deckertown, W. N. Gaither; Dover Hill, J. H. Furry; Farmersburg, James Hixson; Glendale, J. H. Strain; Graysville, T. B. Couchman; Hymera, N. F. Denny; Loogotee, J. M. D. Huddlestone; Lyonton, Ed. E. Long; Middletown, B. A. Johnson; Merom, P. C. Lisman; New Lebanon, F. A. Lester; Odon, L. B. Johnson; Plainville, J. D. Hartsock; Pleasantville, C. W. Woods; Prairieton, J. D. Crane; Raglesville, C. S. Racy; Bhosta, S. L. Welker; Sullivan, S. F. Anderson; Vincennes, L. H. Murlin; Washington, W. F. Sheridan; Washington Circuit, J. B. Smith; Wheatland, W. A. Fox; C. F. Spray, missionary in Arizona; John Telfer, missionary in Utah.

Samuel Reid, O. Hargrave and Josiah Able left without appointment to attend school.

C. F. Enyart, transferred to Cincinuati Conference.

FOR SALE OF TRADE. OR SALE OR TRADE-HOTEL, LEXINGen ind. 40 McCarty st., etty.

R. ALF OR TRADE—CROP 92 ARCHteacons big apiced pickles: try them.

R. SALE OR TRADE—FINE IMPURTED

Addiso, cheap. O. C. Myers, North Indian-OR SALE OR TRADE-\$1,800 DRUG STORE for \$1,000. Trusier, 10% N. Delaware st., OR SALE OR TRADE-ANY STYLE WAG R SALE OR TRADE - CALL FOR A ALE OR TRADE-GROCERIES; \$500, 1,500, 11,500, 11,700, 22,000, 25,500. Grocers' Exge, 54 Vance Block.

R SALE OR TRADE-FINE CANDY AND
co-cream parlor; center of city, Grocers'
hange, 54 Vance Block.

IR SALE OR TRABE - RESTAURANT: one of the best in the center of the ciay; will fe for good farm near city. Grocers' Ex-age, 8 Vance Block. one, 54 Vance Block,
OR SALE OR TRADE—GROCERIES, DRUGstores, flour and feed, meat markets, hotels,
tons, restaurants, boarding-houses, etc. Anyne yau want, not mentioned, ass for it; we
rell. Oracere Exchange, 51 Vance Block.

AREN UP-ARCHDUACON'S JUG VINE-

WANTED-GIRL AT 813 W. ALABAMA. WANTED-DISHWASHER, & R. OHIO ST. WANTED-THIRD COOK, & W. WASH-WANTED-GOOD COOK, 600 A PENNSYL WANTED - DINING-ROOM GIRL. 69 W. WANTED-COOK AND DISH-WASHER. ET B. Delaware. WANTED-GOOD SEWING GIRL. 25% E. Washington at. WANTED-GOOD SEWING GIRL 35% E. WANTED-TWO DINING-ROOM GIRLS, Spencer House.
WANTED-TEN LADY CANVASSERS. 21% W. Maryland st, WANTED-THREE DINING-ROOM GIRLS at 23 N. Illinois st.

WANTED-A DISHWASHER AT 117 W. W Washington at once.

WANTED-WANT GIRL; TWO IN FAMlly. 728 N. Illinois st.
WANTED-GIRL FOR KITCHEN WORK.

3.2 Massachusetts ave. WANTED-GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK.
Call at 443 E. South st.
WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 27 W. Second st. WANTED - COOK AND DINING-ROOM girl. 67 N. Alabama st. Wanted-digit for general housework, 1124 N. Meridian,
Wanted-Good Girl For general housework, 54 N. Illinois.

W Bousework, 544 N. Illinois.

WANTED-A COOK FOR PRIVATE PAMilly. Apply 217 N. Illinois st.

WANTED - SEASONABLE; AUNTIE
Hull's Chili Sauce, 10 cents. W ANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply 2 W. Second st. W ANTED-GOOD GIRL, FOR GENERAL housework. 118 Fletcher ave. WANTED-TWO WHITE GIRLS FOR KITCHEN and dining-room, 166 N. Illinois.
WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work: small family. 435 N. East.

W work: smail family. 435 N. East.

WANTED-AT SHERMAN'S CAFE, 50 S. ILlinois st., four experienced watters.

WANTED - GOOD COLORED GIRL FOR
general housework. 549 College ave.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework: no washing. 97 Maple st.

WANTED-TWO GOOD GERMAN GIRLS:
private family. 147 N. New Jersey st.,
WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework. Inquire at 25 S. Illinois st.

WANTED-FIVE LADIES TO ALTER
and repair cloaks. Brosnan Bros. & Co.
WANTED-WHITE GIRL FOR GENERAL
WANTED-WHITE GIRL FOR GENERAL
WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL WANTED-GOOD GIBL FOR GENERAL housework; wages \$3. 375 N. Alabama st. WANTED-RINGAN'S COOKED HAMS.
Cooked by Archdeacon. Ask your grocer.
WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS TAILORESS;
permanent position. Inquire at 18, 20 Circle. ANTED-AN APPRENTICE GIRL FOR dressmaking, Room 17 Cyclorama Build-WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR second work; reference. 410 N. Tennes W ANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good home; good pay. 240 E. WANTED-GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND work and assist with children. 551 N. Meridian st.

WANTED-YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT honsework. Apply Mrs. Gallager, 241 N. Wanteb-shwing GIRLS WITH SEW-ing-machines. Room 38 Hubbard Block, WANTED-SECOND-HAND BARRELS OF all kinds. Archdeacon, the pickler, 284 W. Washington,
WANTED-GOOD GIRL: TWO IN FAMILY: owashing or ironing; \$4 weekiy.

Washington.

WANTED-ONE HUNDRED WOMEN AND girls at American Canning Company, North WANTED - GIRL, ABOUT SIXTEEN OR eighteen years, for light housework. 1101 WANTED-AT 37 W. SECOND, A GOOD girl for general housework in small family.

Apply at once,

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL:

must be a good cook; po washing; good
wages, 355 Park ave.

WANTED—GIRLS TO MAKE OVERALLS;
and 14 N. Mississippest, and 14 N. Mississtopf st.

WANTED - A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; no washing; small family. Call at 413 Ash st.

WANTED-SHORT ORDER COOK FOR night work at Big Four oyster and chophouse, No. 198 W. Washington.

WANTED-SHORT ORDER COOK FOR night work at Big Four oyster and chophouse, No. 198 W. Washington. WANTED-GOOD COLORED GIRL IMmediately; best pay. Exchange Employment Agency, 75% E. Washington.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, TWO WAIST WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, TWO WAIST and skirt girls; none but experienced need apply. Room 7, 36 W. Washington st.

WANTED - DRAMATIC PROFESSIONAL or amateur lady under thirty-five for part in farce comedy. Address Q.5. News office.

WANTED-CAPABLE WHITE GIRL FOR housework; no washing; family of three, small house, all modern conveniences. 78 W. Fifth st. WANTED-GIRL, GENERAL HOWSE work; no washing; small house; three in family; big wages; must be competent. 446 N. Tennessee st. Tennessee st.

WANTED - THE BEST BUSINESS AND
short-hand school, When Building, Elevator for day and night students. Telephone
499. Heeh & Osborn.

WANTED-AN ACTIVE GIRL TO ATTEND WANTED-AN ACTIVE GIRL TO ATTEND to coffee urns, also woman to take charge of helps' dining hall. Apply at once, Court-st. entrance, Bates House.

WANTED-LADY TO MANAGE OFFICE. Salary 60 montbly, Position permanena. References and \$50 cash security required. Address No. 41 Kunns Building, Dayton. O.

WANTED-LADIES TO PURCHASE THEYR fall hats while attending the State Fair this week to call at 68 N. Delaware. Cheapest place in city for all millinery goods. Please call and be convinced.

be convinced.

WANTED-LADIES TO KNOW THAT THE
Stenographic Institute secures positions
for its graduates, and as a guarantee to do this
will allow you to pay partituition after securing
employment. Send stamp for illustrated circuemployment. Send stamp for illustrated circu-lar. D. W. Harter, Manager, Lorraine Building.

WANTED-MALE RELP. WANTED-KINGAN'S COOKED HAMS.
Cooked by Archdescon. Ask your greer.
WANTED-GOOD, STSADY BOY, ABOUT
fitteen Years, Inquire 768 N. Mississippist
WANTED-DAIRYHAND; MUST BE A
good milker. Twenty-fifthst, and Central WANTED-TWO OR THREE GOOD UP-holsterers; steady work. Central Chair Company.

WANTED-SECOND-HAND BARRELS OF all kinds. Archdeacon, the pickler, 284 w. Washington.

Washington.

Washington.

Washington.

Washington.

Washington.

Washington.

Washington. WANTED-MEN! TWELVE RIG OYSTERS, washington.

Washington.

WANTED-ALL MACHINISTS TO STAY away from the Jenney Electric Motor Company; trouble.

WANTED-ALL MACHINISTS TO STAY away from the Jenney Electric Motor Company; trouble.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN WITH BI.

Voycle, for collector; state age and references. Address E 4. News.

WANTED - GOOD BLACKSMITH AND TO Morse-shoer for all around work. Address P. H. Reagan, Hazelrigg, Ind.

WANTED-A GOOD COLORED MAN TO scrub and wash dishes. Apply at once, Court-st. entrance Bates House.

WANTED-STEADY BOYS. NOT UNDER sixteen years. The H. Lieber picture-frame factory 600 Madison ave.

WANTED-STEADY BOYS. NOT UNDER sixteen years. The H. Lieber picture-frame factory 600 Madison ave.

WANTED-STEADY BOYS. NOT UNDER in the way from Brightwood shops, as there is trouble in blacksmith shops. Committee.

WANTED-ALL UNION MEN TO KEEP away from Brightwood shops, as there is trouble in blacksmith shops. Committee.

WANTED-THE BEST BUSINESS AND short-hand school, When Building. Elevator for day and night students, Telephone 499. Heeb & Osborn.

WANTED-TEW YOUNG MEN: STEADY employment; 80 weekly easily made: \$2 veguired; no canvassing; investigate. 25 W. Washington, room 11. any atyle, 25 cents. Oyster Charlie's, 212 E. Washington, room 11.

WANTED-A SALESMAN WITH A LARGE established trade to sell boots and shoes in Ohio and Indiana. Welmer, Wright & Watkins, Philadelphia Pa.

WANTED-TO LUAN MUNEY ON FUR-niture, planes, horses. Wanted-To Loan Stores, or without removal; also on watches and diamonds. George M. Poe. room 'I Insal's Bioc

WANTED-AN ENERGETIC BOY OF SIXteen or seventeen; one that has had some

W teen or seventeen; one that has had some experience in drug trade preferred; must be willing to work. 82 Massachusetts ave. WANTED-TEN FIRST-CLASS STONE cutters: will be an all winter's job in Bedford stone; wages \$4 for eight hours work, Apply to Fred Andres & Co., Milwauxee, Wis. ford stone; wages \$4 for eight hours work. Apoly to Fred Andres & Ox, Milwansee, Wis.

W ANTED-RELIABLE SALESMAN, Already traveling, to carry samples of lubricating oils and greases as a side line. Address Atlantic Refining Company, Cleveland. Ohio.

W ANTED-YOU TO KNOW THAT THE Stenographic Institute secures positions for its graduates. Our students are holding the best places. Send stamp for circulars. D. W. Harter. Manager.

W ANTED-STOUT MEN AT THE ONLY place in Indianapolis where you can buy genuine tailor-made suits for same money you pay for commun Fastern-made factory work. Original Missit Parlor, 35 N. Illinois St., Y. M. C. A. Building. WANTED-LIVE BUSINESS MAN TO

A. Building.

W ANTED - LIVE BUSINESS MAN TO represent the Manufacturers' Accident Indemnity Company, of Geneva, N. Y. Prompt payment of claims a specialty; reserve fund genosited with New York State Insurance Department; the best possible form of policy; easy selling; does its own talking; agents paid liberal commission. Address William D. Chase, Secretary, Geneva, N. Y.

W ANTED - WIDE - AWAKE WORKERS Verrywhere for "Shepp's Photographs of the World," the greatest book on earth, costing \$100,000; retail at \$3.25, each or installments; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1,500 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. Thos. L. Martin, Centerville, Tex., cleared \$711 in libe days; Miss Rose Adams, Wooster, O., \$25 in forty minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., \$101 in seven hours; a bonance; manifecent outif only \$1, Books on credit; freight paid. Address Globe Bible Publishing Company, No. 72 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa., or 356 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-BARRER AT 19 8. ILLINOIS

WANTED - BELL BOYS, HOTEL EN-WANTED-MENSENGER BOY. ROOM M. 68 E. Market at. WANTED-BOY AT SODA POUNTAIN, 20 W E. Washington st.

WANTED-LODGINGS AND MEALS, 10e
200 West Mar- et st. WANTED - THREE WOOD - CARVERS, Central Chair Factory WANTED-TWO BOYS TO WRAP CHAIRS. W Central Chair Company.

WANTED—GENERAL BLACKSMITH, A. W. Charles, Tipton, Ind.

WANTED—SEASONABLE: AUNTIE Hull's Chill sance, 10 cents.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS MACHINISTS AT Jenney electric-motor works. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS MACHINISINAT
Jenney electric-motor works.

WANTED-MOLDERS AND CURE-MAKers. Apply Elwood from-works.

WANTED-TWO TINNERS. PURSELL &
Medsker. 21 Massachusetts ave.

WANTED-BOYS TO WEB AND SPRING
chairs. Central Chair Company.

WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED HANDS
at Elbow factory, 24 Ft. Wayne ave.

WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED HANDS
at Elbow factory, 24 Ft. Wayne ave.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED LOUNGE
packer and back-maker. 12 M. East st.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS. HORSESHOER;
steady job. S. Petijohn & Son. Dana, Ind.

WANTED — GOOD. SOBER BARBER;
Ind. W ANTED-WAITER AT BIG FOUR OYS-ter and Chop House. No. 198 W. Washing-

WANTED-WAITER AT BIG FOUR OYS ANTED-TO BUY BUILDING AS SOCIA tion shares. Geo. M. Poe, room 24 Ingall WANTED-SITUATION.

SITUATION WANTED—INDIANA MAPLE Sirup for cakes; 10 cents. Try it.
SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEREEPER by young widow. Address V 5, News.
SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN BOOT SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN BOOT and shoe store; reference. Address 85. News.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STATIONARY fireman, by sober, industrious man. Address 5, News.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL WANTS A ond home in small family; can give reference. Call 102 Hosbrook st.

CITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN of forist, who learned his profession in Germany, desires employment. Address A. Brims, 508 N. Mississippi st.

WANTED-AGENTS.

A GENTSWANTED-THE MOST DELICIOUS.
Archdeacon's stuffed mangoes. GENTS WANTED—GOODSALESMAN FOR ready-selling article. 591 E. Washington st. GENTS WANTED-TEN LADY AGENT to sell ladies' yatent adjustable shoes; 9 to m. 79 E. Vermont st. . m. 3 E. Vermontst.

GENTS WANTED-TO HANDLE RAPID selling campaign novelty: enormous comisions. Address box No. 7, Canton, O. Missions. Address box No. 7, Canton, O.

AGENTS WANTED—EXPERIENCED: SALary or commission; jewelry, dress goods, cloaks, musical instruments, etc. Jerusalem, 70 and 72 Massachusetts ave.

AGENTS WANTED—WE OFFER TO GENTER AND CONVENTION OF THE PROPERTY OF A eral agents and canvassers, exclusive terri-tory, free newspaper advertising, a chance to de-liver goods before paying for them, immense profits and a permanent business. Address Con-solidated, Lvnn, Mass.

WANTED-MISQELLANEOUS. WANTED-FIRE-PROOF SAFE. WVIR WANTED-GOOD DELIVERY HORSE. (Virginia ave. WANTED-BOARDERS AND ROOMERS WANTED-ARCHDEACON'S SPICED PIGS feet. Choice and delicious. WANTED - SEASONABLE; AUNTIE Hull's Chill sauce, 10 cents. W Hull's Chill squee, 10 cents.
W ANTED-DAY AND WEERLY BOARDers figst-class table. 88 W. Obio.
WANTED-55 FOR FULL NET TEETH. EXtracted without pain at Earhart's.
WANTED-TO BUY PURCHASE MONEY
notes. Thompson, 15 Baldwin Block.
WANTED-TO BUY FIRST MORTGAGE
notes. Thompson, 15 Baldwin Block.
WANTED-TO BUY LIFE INSURANCE
policies. Thompson, 15 Baldwin Block.
WANTED-TO BUY LIFE INSURANCE
policies. Thompson, 15 Baldwin Block.
WANTED - CONSUMERS' GAS TRUST
'stock. Newton Todd, 7 Ingalis Block,
THANTED-HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR WANTED-HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture carpets, etc. 139 W. Washingtonst.
WANTED-A CHEAP HOT SODA APPAratus: must be good. Box O, Delphi, Ind.
WANTED-CALL FOR AUNTIE HULL'S new catsup; best in the market; sold all WANTED - SAFE, SECOND-HAND, MUST be cheap. Address, stating price. W WANTED-UNFURNISHED ROOM, WITE board, for man and wife, Address Ma WANTED-BUSINESSES OF ALL KINDS to sell. Grocers' Exchange, 54 Vance WANTED-TO BUY FOR CASH GOOD drug store. Grocers' Exchange, 54 Vance WANTED - MARSHALL'S IMPROVED dealers.

WANTED-ENGAGE SCHOFFELD'S FIVEseated buckboard for the five-WANTED-TRETH EXTRACTED ABSO-Building painless. Boston dentists, News

WANTED -- HOUSE PAINTING FOR NEW VV spring wagon or buggy, any style. Geo, K Schofield. WANTED-HOWE SEWING MACHINES repaired at "Standard" office, 172 E, Washington st. WANTED-SECOND-HAND BARRELS O Washington WANTED-A NEW OR SECOND-RAND hoist or elevator one-story lift. 749 E. Washington st. Washington st.

WANTED-GET YOUR TEETH FIXED AT the Dental College, 19% N. Pennsylvania, afternoons, 1 to 5. WANTED-TWO OR THREE UNFUR-W nished rooms: light housekeeping: central.
Address W 5, News.
W ANTED—TO BUY GROCERY, BUSINESS
must be well learned. must be well located and prosperous, Address C5. care News.

WANTED - TEETH FILLED WITHOUT pain by the alectic process. WANTED - TEETH FILLED WITHOUT
pain by our electric process. Boston dentists, News Building.

WANTED - RAZORS AND SCISSORS TO
grind. Barber Supply House, 27 Circle st.
Manufacturer Lily razor.

WANTED - TEETH FILLED WITHOUT
pain. C. C. Everts, Dentist, corner Washington and Pennsylvania. W ANTED-DRESSMAKING: SUITS MADE From \$1 to \$6: satisfaction guaranteed, Room 5 old Sentinel Building.

WANTED-SMALL, COTTAGE, CENTRAL location: north: man and mind.

WANTED-SMALI, COTTAGE, CENTRAL location: north: man and wife; rent not exceed \$15. Address T5, News.

WANTED-WRITING OR BOOKS TO POST of evening: good penman and practical bookkeeper. Address R5, News.

WANTED-PRINTING OF EVERY DEscription at Indianapolis Printing Company, \$30 Virginia ave. Telephone 1220.

WANTED-CENTURY MAGAZINE FROM November, 1884. Harpers from June, 1884. Address Joseph Maudlin, 280 Archer st. Address Joseph Maudin, 260 Archer st.

W ANTED - COLRY WRINGERS, "THE
best made," for \$5; also wringers repaired.

Morrison's rubber state, 2 W. Washington.

W ANTED-I HAVE ROOM FOR FOUR
more pointers or setters to break for field
shooting; also some dogs for sale. B. W. Butterfield, Brooklyn, Ind.

W ANTED-TO RENT A FIVE TO NINEroom furnished house; possession needed
about 1st October; must be in good location, Address, P., care News.

W ANTED-AT INDIANA DENTAL COLlege, one thousand working people to have W lege, one thousand working people to have their teeth fixed, free of charge. After that date materials will be charged at cost. WANTED-MANDOLINS, GUITARS, DIA W monds, watches and jewelry on payment at cash prices. We make musical-instrumen repairing a specialty. 8 Indiana ave. WANTED-I DESIRE TO PURCHASE FOR cash fifteen vacant lots in North Indianapolis: must be bargains. Address giving lot and block numbers, and lowest price, E 5, care News.

News.

WANTED - TO INTEREST SOME CAPI
talist in developing a fine quality of fire clar, which is located on the Ohio South 'rn rail way. Address G. F. A., O. S. railway, Spring field. O. Heid. O.

WANTED-LADIES TO PURCHASE THEIR
fall hats while attending the State Fair this
week to call at 68 N. Delaware. Cheapest place
in city for all millinery goods. Please call and
be convineed. be convinced.

WANTED-EVERY ONE TO KNOW THAT
WE carry the finest line of tailor-made clothing in the United States, and at the very lowest rices; try us. Bates House Misfit Parlor, 56 W. Washington st.

Washington st.

WANTED - "WHY, MARY, YOU ARE
looking exceedingly well." "Yes, Nellie,
since using Ache-Head I feel like a new woman, I never have headache for more than ten
minutes." Sold at Pantzer' drug store. FOR TRADE. COR TRADE-DALE & CO., 88 CIRCLE ST. FOR TRADE-CROP 9: ARCHDEACON'S TOR TRADE—CROP 9: ARCHDEACON'S
big spiced pickles; try them.

FOR TRADE—LIVE STOCK FOR A FARM.
George Salmon, Brownsburg, Ind.

VOR TRADE—ARCHDEACON'S JUG VINEF gar, plated silver series is the best; use no
other.

other.

FOR TRADE—FINE GOLD WATCH FOR Cain st., West indianapolis.

FOR TRADE—HORSES, HACK AND HAR-ness for vacant lot or house, or will take some incumbrance. 12 E. Wabash.

FOR TRADE—BE SURE YOU ASK FOR Marshall's water-proof blacking if you want your shoes kept soft and pliable all the time.

FOR TRADE—160 ACRE FARM, NEAR SUL-liven, Ind., for stock of goods, or good town property. Address D. L. McCarty, Antrim, Ind.

PO LET-FOUR ROOMS; SIL 5.9 N. ALA-

TTO LET PART OF HOUSE, SIT N. ALA-TO LET-NICELY PURNISHED ROOM. 134 TO LET-FURNISHED ROOM; BATH; 88. TO LET-ABCHDEACUN'S SWEET LITTLE TO LET - ELEGANTLY PURNISHED rooms, 714 N. Hillings, TO BET-THREE DESIRABLE ROOMS; NO children. ISS Huron st. TO LET-TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen. 125 E. North.

TO LET-DESTRABLE, FURNISHED BOOM; gentleman. 381 N. Illinois. To LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; GEN-tleman. 366 N. Mississippi st. TO LET - NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS; references 29 E. New York. TO LET - FURNISHED, FRONT ROOM, downstairs, 26 Christian ave. TO LET-SUITE OF ROOMS: FURNISHED: TO LET-SUITE OF ROOMS: FURNISHED:
gendlemen. 155 N. New Jersey.

TO LET - FURNISHED ROOMS WITH
board. 80 E. Ohio, Roosevelt House.

TO LET - NEW LY FURNISHED FRONT
room; references. 256 N. Mississippi st.

TO LET-THREE LOVELY ROOMS, SECond floor; family of two. 168 E. North.

TO LET-NICKLY FURNISHED ROOMS
for gentlemen; references. 159 N. Illinois. TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen; references, 159 N. Illinois.

TO LET-UNFURNISHED PARLOR AND furnished dining room, 315 N. Mississippi st.

TO LET - UNFURNISHED; ENTIRE ground flour; bath; \$20, 252 N. Mississippi.

TO LET - FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; gentleman; with or without board. 419 N. Mississippi.

TO LET-FURNISHED, DOUBLE PARLORS; also, three rooms, for light housekeeping.
323 N. Hilnols. NO LET - NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; all modern improvements. Inqui O LET-DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM with use of bath, to one or two gentlemen.

35 N. Pennsylvania st.

TO LET-THREE FURNISHED ROOMS IN
flat, modern conveniences, for light housekeeping or to gentlemen. Address J 23, News.

TO LET-ONE FURNISHED ROOM TO TWO 1 young gentlemen; convenient to car lines; with or without board: also four of five regular boarders. 294 Christian ave. TO LET-ONE PLEASANT, FURNISHED room private family; bath and modern conveniences. Inquire 81 W. Vermont, between Tennessee and Illinois; references.

TO LET-HOUSES. TO LET-LIST. 10 CIRCLE. TO LET-GET LIST. ALEX, METZGER. O LET-SEE LIST. C. E. COFFIN & CO. TO LET-SEE MCCULLOUGH. 98 E. MAR-TO LET-162 N. NOBLE ST., \$17, CALL 166 TO LET-NEW FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 448 S. 1 Missouri st. TO LET-SEE LIST AT HADLEY & FAY'S, 68 E. Market.

TO LET-ARCHDEACON'S SWEET LITTLE pickles: try them. TO LET'-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. C. F. Savies. TO LET-SEE LIST, 94 E. MARKET ST. 1 Geo. W. Pangborn & Co.
10 LET-HOUSE, NINE BOOMS, 242 E.
Ohiost. Inquire 246 E. Ohiost. TO LET-SEE LIST AT 86 E. MARKET, ground floor, Gregory & Appel.

TO LET-TWO THREE-ROOM AND ONE five-room house. 182, 184 and 186 Budd st.

TO LET-TWO THREE-ROOM AND ONE
five-room house. 182, 184 and 188 budd st.

TO LET-HOUSE, SIX ROOMS; ROARD
owner, 131 E, Walnut, Call after supper.

TO LET-FURNISHED HOUSE; NINE
rooms, bath; owner retaining room, 183 N.
New Jersey.

TO LET-SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, 323 HOME
ave.: natural gas. Inquire 247 Park ave. or
25 Thorpe Block.

TO LET-FOR SALE - SECOND-HAND
barrels and kegs of all kinds. Archdeacon,
284 W; Wasbington st.

TO LET-MEAT, CONVENIENT, SIX-ROOM
house, with gas, \$13.50., Call rooms, 7 and 8
Old Sentinel Building (Ladles Rest.)

TO LET-A MOST CONVENIENT AND
beausiful listle house of six rooms natural
gas; in five squares of postoffice, north. Call at
once and secure. Powell & Hanckel, 66 E.
Market.

TO LET-MODERN HOUSE, NORTHEAST

dorner Central and Lincoln aves.; eight acoms, besides closets, pantry, bath-room, large attic and cellar; sewer connection. This prop-erty, we are very anxious to rent. Gregory & Appel TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES. TO LET - ROOM WITH POWER; GOOD

TO LET—ROOM WITH POWER; GOOD light. IT East South.
TO LET—THE MOST DELICIOUS. ARCH-deacon's stuffed mangoes.
TO LET—STORE-ROOM, 75 E. WASHING-ton: also dwelling. 213 Broadway. Inquire 125 N. Delaware.
TO LET—FIRST-CLASS SUITE OF OFFICES 1 and sleeping rooms: both gases; on first floor. Ad Hereith, 82 E. Washington st.
TO LET—WITH POWER. EXCELLENT 1 room, 20x100; all conveniences for manufacturing. Corner Pennsylvania and Georgia.
TO LET—BUSINESS ROOM FOR RENT OR 1 sale; three years' lease on Nos. 17 to 25 W. Georgia st. Indianapolis Electrotype Foundry.
TO LET—DESIRABLE STORE-ROOM; MASSINGS AND STORE STOR TO LET-A FINE STORE-ROOM, CORNER Washington and New Jersey sts.; formerly occupied by Mueller's Tea Store. Empey d'Ungericht, 37½ W. Washington st.

TO LET-AN EXCELLENT ROOM FOR grocery or shoe business, corner woodburn and River gves. Inquire of Mr. Cox. attorney. West Indianapolis, or S. H. Socwell, 99 Massachusetts ave. nusetts ave. NO LET-OFFICE ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR physicians, over Pomeroy's drug store, south-west corner Pennsylvania and North sts., oppo-site blind asylum: a xeellent location. A. Metz-ger, Odd Fellows Hall. TO LET-MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET-BRICK STABLE; TWO STALLS, 18 E. Michigan st.

TO LET-BROMS, WITH POWER FOR ANY kind of manufacturing. Wright & Wright, 13 South Tennessee street. FOR SALE-HORSES AND VEHICLES FOR SALE-A DOU-CART. 440 E. WASH-

I ington st. FOR SALE-GOOD FAMILY MARE, CHEAP. TOR SALE-FIRST-CLASS LIVERY. 130 E. Tor Salle-Gentle Pony, Phaeton 498.

FOR SALE-GENTLE PONY, PHAETON and harness. 215 Hoyt ave.

FOR SALE-CARLOAD DRIVERS AND workers, cheap. Geo. K. Schofield.

FOR SALE-HORSE, TOP WAGON AND harness; cheap. Inquire aliff W. Ninth st.

FOR SALE-CALL FOR AUNTIE HULL'S new gatsup; best in the market; sold all over. FOR SALE - GOOD, SOUND, GENTLE small horse, harness and dog cart; cheap. 74 State st.

POR SALE-DON'T FAIL TO TRY ARCHA deacon's new crop, stuffed pepper mangoes; POR SALE-DON'T BUY SURREYS, PHAE tons or buggies until you see Schofield, 32 E. Market. E. Market.

FOR SALE—THE ONLY OIL FOR HARness that will not gum. Marshall's waterproof blacking.

FOR SALE—SHETLAND MARE PONY,
narhess and cart; also three-year-old mule.

BORSALE—TWOSECOND-HAND BUGGIES,
SS and S50 seek; also cart, good condition.

\$35 and \$50 each; also cart, good condition 67 S. Pennsylvania st. TOR SALE-WILL SELL A FINE, YOUNG, stylish bar horse: gentle; or will trade for a cheaper horse for difference. Call at No. 80 W. Tenth st. at once. Tenth st. at once.

POR SALE—NOW IS THE TIME TO REpaint your buggy for \$1, with Haage's carriage black: \$1 per can. Haage's Pharmacy, \$2 Massachusetts ave.

POR SALE—OLD CARRIAGES, PHAETONS buggies; awful cheap; our make; strictly prime new; reasonable; repairing solicited. Robbins & Co., 32 E. Georgia st. POR SALE-AT A BARGAIN, UNE TWO-seated wagon with canopy top, as good as new; also one cart and one buggy. Inquire at 255 S. Illinois st. of Albert Smith.

STORAGE STORAGE - CROSSLAND, 58 S. PENNSYI STORAGE—ARCHDEACON'S SWEET LIT the pickles; try them.
STORAGE—HOWLAND, CONDIT & CU., 60 S. Pennsylvania st. See us and get rates.

STORAGE - BEFORE STORING YOUR
goods call on M. P. Anderson, corner Hos-brook and Cedar sts., for special rates on storage And transfer.

O'TORAGE—THE DICKSON STORAGE AND
O'Transfer Company's (registered) warchouse
corner E. Onio and Bee Line tracks. Phone 725,
Branch office 38 W. Marriand st.

OR SALE REAL ESTATE. PEAL ESTATE-TUNEDO.

DEAL ESTATE-MILLS & SMALL, YOU REAL ESTATE-CHAS A. DALE & CO. 8 REAL ENTATE SIX PER CENT. MONEY. REAL ESTATE-KEYSTONE PARK, GO PEAL ESTATE—TUXEDO PARK. C. R. & DEAL ESTATE—TUXEDO PARK. C. R. & E. J. Rickert. SS E. Market St.

PEAL ESTATE—BAR-ROOM LUNCH. TRY Archdencon. We have everything.

PEAL ESTATE—PROPERTY OF ALL kinds. Radley & Fav. 88 E. Market St.

PEAL ISTATE—KEYSTONE PARK. RIGH. Rest ground about the city. Get plat at office, 92 E. Market st.

DEAL ESTATE—KEYSTONE PARK. RIGH. Right. Barket St.

PEAL ESTATE—KEYSTONE PARK. RIGH. Right. Barket St.

PEAL ESTATE—WEYSTONE PARK. RIGH. Right. Barket St.

PEAL ESTATE—WEYSTONE PARK. RIGH. REAL ESTATE-WANT OFFER FOR TWO Oak Hill lots; Ingram st, and Ludlow lane; will go chean. C. F. Sayles. REAL ENTATE-FIRE, LIGHTNING, Hadley & Fay, 68 E, Market st. Hadley & Fay, 69 E. Market St.

REAL ESTATE - COTTAGE OF SIX
FROM SON N. Alabama St., 2,700; terms very
easy # Address H 15. care News

REAL ESTATE-MISSISSIPPI ST. ON TOP
the hill south of Nineteenth, large fine lot,
only \$356. C. F. Sayles, 75 E. Market. DEAL ENTATE—8,000 WILL BUY 197x:200 I feet; north side of Washington st., just west of river; great bargain. C. F. Sayles.

REAL ESTATE—ETSTONE PARK, HIGH ground; natural gas; handsome improvements. Go see it. Office 92 E. Market st.

REAL ESTATE-EIGHTY ACRES, PARTLY platted and improved; the most central large body of land; terms satisfactory. C. F. REAL ESTATE 45,000-ILLINOIS-ST. BUSI-To ness property: sixty-one feet; two-story brick; room for other buildings. C. F. Sayles, 78 E. Market. REAL ESTATE-AN IMPROVED FARM OF P. eighty acres, one and a half miles from Dupont, Ind., on easy terms. Address E. D. Richards, Lafayette, Ind.

D. EAL ESTATE-LOT IN RENWOOD ADDITED tion, fronting Mississippi st., 49:140 feet, with natural gas: at your own price. M. E. Rafert, 550 W. Washington st. REAL ESTATE 50 CASH, BALANCE 50

DEAL ESTATE—850 CASH, BALANCE 50 R cents per week, corner lot; natural gas; North Indianapolis; electric line two squares. King & Co., 92 E. Market st.

DEAL ESTATE—N. EAST ST., FIRST-CLASS R eleven-room house; good stable, corner lot; very desirable property; price \$8,000. King & Co., agents, 92 E. Market st.

DEAL ESTATE—WHEN STOMAOH, KID-to neys or liver fail to do right, just use somes of Kilmer's Dyspeptics' Delight. For sale by Pantzer, Bates House Druggist.

DEAL ESTATE—\$1,300—BEAUTIFUL, NEW R cottages at Mapleton, five rooms, large lots, small cash payment, balance monthly. Taylor & Co., room 1 old Sentinel Building.

DEAL ESTATE—BARGAIN—ONLY \$1,250—R controlled agent for the state of the s News.

BEAL ESTATE—HANDSOME RESIDENCE,

D. N. Pennsylvania at.: nine rooms and bathroom, complete, steel furnace, etc. Must sell
this month. Bargain. King & Co., agents, 92 E. Market st.

DEAL ESTATE—8,750. EASY PAYMENTS, R. buys a handsome, eight-room, two-story residence on Tennessee near Tweifth, gas, barn, beautiful lot, \$52188; a bargain. Reid Bros., 42 N, Delaware.

Delaware.

EAU ESTATE-WE OFFER THE FOURTH
Presovterian church It Presbyterian church property, on Prattst, with one hundred feet of ground, at a bargain for the next thirty days. John S. Spann & Co., & E. Marketst.

with one hundred feet of ground, at a bargain for the next thirty days. John S. Spann & Co., 86 F. Market st.

DEAL ESTATE—OR RENT—STOREROOM IN and residence: garden, fruit and stable, and all modern conveniences; at Nora, lnd. For particulars, address O. J. Pursel or C. W. Silvey, Broad Ripple, Ind.

DEAL ESTATE—Si DOWN AND SI PER L. week, no interest, no taxes, for Brightwood lots in Brinkman Hill addition. Lote high and dry and very cheap at \$100: size dox18feet. Bradley & Denny, 25 North Delaware street.

DEAL ESTATE—COTTAGE ON BROAD-L way, south of Eighth; eight rooms, besides front hail and store-room; three carved mantels, with grates, natural gas; well finished throughout; front and back porch; want what property is worth, no more. Owner, box46, city.

DEAL ESTATE—LOTS FOR SALE—NO IN-L terest, no taxes—in Bradley, Denny & Atkinsop's E. Washington-st. addition, on Irvington electric line. Streets graded and graveled; payments 31 and 25 per week; building association stock taken at par. Bradley & Denny, 25 N. Delaware st., or agent on the ground.

DEAL ESTATE—SEE THOSE BEAUTIFUL A high lots in Long, & Harlan's Cottage Home addition; buy one, they're cheap and will advance in value; a beautiful piace to live, houses building rapidly, electric line, fifteen minutes from Meridian st., never overflows; from \$200 to \$500; easy terms. See Bradley & Denny, 25 N. Delaware st., or agent on tne ground.

PEAL ESTATE—

TO KAL ESTATE-The finest building lot on Olive st., 66 feet front by 185 feet deep; gas, cistern, driven well, fruit trees, grapes; small house, stable; fences, sidewalks, shade trees, etc. This is the best bargain in the southeast sec-Cail on or address F. A. Hetherington, 19 to

REAL ESTATE-College ave. and Fifteenth st. Take electric car. Twelve minutes from postoffice. Water, natural gas, cement walks, brick pavements. Easy payments.

M. E. VINTON & Co., H. H. BEVILLE, 96% E. Market st. 2% W. Washington st.

BUILDING, SAVING AND LOAN ASS'N BUILDING AND LUAN-FARM AND LOT. B 89 Circle st.

BUILDING AND LOAN-BOSTON CHOW Chow, for oysters and meats takes the cake.

BUILDING AND LOAN-DON'T FAIL TO try Archdeacon's new crop, stuffed pepper mangoes; delicious.

BUILDING AND LOAN-CONSERVATIVE safe and profitable. The prosperous Ger man-American. 10 Boston Block, G. W. Brown Secretary.

man-American. 10 Boston Block, G. W. Brown Secretary,

BULLDING AND LUAN-THE HARTFORD Saving and Investment Company has money now ready to loan. Call 56 E. Market st. John M. Spann, secretary.

BUILDING AND LUAN-INVESTIGATE B the Atlas for investments; 8 per cent. on paid-up stock in cash.

C. C. FOSTER, President,

ROBERT MARTINDALE, Secretary,

ROBERT MARTINDALE, Secretary.

BUILDING AND LOAN-IF YOU WANTA DUILDING AND LOAN-IF YOU WANT A building association loan promptly apply to W. A. Rhodes, secretary Mutual Home and Savings Association, 72 E. Market at .: the payment required is only 25c per week for each \$100 borrowed; office open from 8a. m. to 6 p. m. daily.

DUILDING AND LOAN-THE DIME SAV.

DUILDING AND LOAN-THE DIME SAV.

DUILDING AND LOAN-THE PROVIDENT

Saving, Loan and Investment Association pays cash dividends semi-annually on paid-up stock, which may be withdrawn at any time, Last dividend 10 per cent, Denosits of \$100 noward received, Moses G. McLain, president; Arthur B. Grover, secretary.

DUILDING AND LOAN-THE PROVIDENT

Saving, Loan and Investment Association pays cash dividends semi-annually on paid-up stock, which may be withdrawn at any time, Last dividend 10 per cent, Denosits of \$100 noward received. Moses G. McLain, president; Arthur B. Grover, secretary, 22 E. Marketss.

DUILDING AND LOAN-TEUTONIA, NO. 4. DUILDING AND LOAN—TEUTONIA, NO. 4,
Bavings and Loan Association, Tuesday,
October A, yearly meeting and election of directors. New (sixth) series will be opened at the
same time. Place of meeting southwest corner
Market and Noble sts. Martin Mock, president;
Phil Leichwein, treasurer; Conrad Mueller, secretary.

Phil Reichwein, treasurer; Conrad Musiler, secretary.

Duildding and Loan—THE BOOKS OF the thirteenth series of the Occidental Saving and Loan Association are still open for subscriptions. Shares \$200 each; entry fees 25c per share; weekly dues 50c. Meetings every Monday at Wm. Hilds's, corner New York and Blake sts. Jacob F. Scholl, president; C. Henry Rosebrock, Secretary.

Duildding and Loan Association. Shares \$100. Weekly dues 50c. Hotek can be taken at any time without back dues. Parties desiring ioans can be accommodated immediately. N. W. Bryant, president; J. H. Aufderheide, secretary.

Duildding and Loan Association will start the twentieth series of \$200 shares and the second series of \$100 shares and the second series of \$100 shares, dues 25c per week in each. No assessment for expenses. Money furnished promptly to borrowers. The \$200 share provides for borrowers who wish for easy payments, and the \$100 shares for those who wish to pay of their loans quickly. Dues received and information furnished at 65 E. Markets.

ecretary. ANNOUNCEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENT - SOY SAUCE - THE best for meats, game and fish. Ic.

ANNOUNCEMENT - CROP '92 ARCHDEA'.

Con's big spiced pickles; try them.

ANNOUNCEMENT - BE H E A RS A L TO.

night, 7:20. J. Davidson, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENT - BOSTON CHOW CHOW. for oysters and meaus, takes the cake.

ANNOUNCEMENT - BAR-ROOM LUNCH, Try Archdeacon. We have everything.

ANNOUNCEMENT - BUILD YOUR FLUES to suit the Royal fireplace heaters. Pursell d Medsker.

A Medsker.

A NNOUNCEMENT - TERTH FILLED without pain. C. C. Everts, Dentist, corner Washington and Pennsylvania.

A NNOUNCEMENT - DENKE WALTER-A Springs, postoffice Spencer, Ind. Sanifarium for catarrheconsumption, nervousness, rheumatism. tism.

A NAOUNCEMENT—WE HAVE ELEGANT
full dress suits to hire for balls, parties, etc.,
at vary reasonable rates hall on us. Bates House
Missip Partor, 50 W. Washington street.

A NAOUNCEMENT—JERUSALEM! BANY
A payments on watches, jewelry, baby cabs,
tricycles, musical instruments of all kinds, umbrelliss, sto. Jerusalem, 7 Massachusetts eye

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS OR SALE-PUG PUPS, IN PROSPECT ST. OR SALE-BICYCLE: NEW ES PENN TOR SALE-BRIEFS COLUMBIA BICYCLE.
Apply 227 E. Market st.
POR SALE—LADIES' COLUMBIA BICYCLE.
Apply 227 E. Market st.
POR SALE—ARCHDEACON'S SPICED PIGS
feet. Choice and delicious.
POR SALE—SOY BAUCE—THE BEST FOR
meats, game and fish. Rg.
POR SALE—PLYMOUTH BOCK COCKER—
els. 50c. 127 B. Arsenal ave.
POR SALE—NUTICE TO FARMERS—
Grain sacts. Bryce's bakery.
POR SALE—PLANO: FIRST-CLASS ORDER
and a bargain. 30 Minervs st.
POR SALE—OLD, ESPABLISE ED SALOON;
cood stand. 18 W. Washington.
POR SALE—NEAT GROCERY: CASH

Twiter; bargain. B, 166 N, New Jerray.

POR SALE—CHEAP: FASHION BICYOLE; cushion tire. Incutre 718 N. Bithols st.

POR SALE—LIVERY AND BOARDING barn on North Side. Address N 3. News.

POR SALE—SEVERAL THOUSAND OLD bricks. H. D. Pierce, 18% N, Meridian st.

POR SALE—GROCERY: NORTH: OLD stand; fine trads. Address P 5, cafe News.

POR SALE—DON'T FAIL TO TRY ARCH descon's new-crop, stuffed pepper mangoes; delicious.

FOR SALE-SECOND-HAND BAHRELS AND Kegs of all kinds. Archdescon, 284 W. Wash FOR SALE-RELIABLE ROACH PARTE AT William Haag's pharmacy, & Massachusetts ave. 25c a box. ON SALE-TEACHER MUST SELL FINE plano at sacrifice. Call day or evening, 18 i. Tennessee st. Tennessee st.

FOR SALE-GOLD MYE GLASSES, SCIEN tifically fitted by an expert. Moses, 4 N Pennsylvania st.

FOR SALE - BEST GRADE COAL, COKE
and wood. Meridian coal-yard, 22 S. Merid
ian. Telephone 316.

IAD. Telephone 336.

FOR SALE — SPECTACLES AND KYEglasses fitted acientifically at Optician
Lando's, 62 E. Market,

FOR SALE—PRESCRIPTIONS MADE AND
all kinds of lenses ground to order. Optician
Lando, 62 E. Market st. Tall kinds of lenses ground to order. Optician Lando, 62 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—OLD SET OF TRETH REmodeled and made as good as new. Boston Dentists, News Building.

FOR SALE—SCHOOL SUPPLIES, BOOKS and stationery, Indianapolis News Company, 5 Massachusetts ave.

FOR SALE—\$60.00 — Ladies' Cushiontire "Rambier" bleycle; practically new; costsizs. Address Q4, News.

FOR SALE—PRINTING OF EVERY DEscription at Indianapolis Printing Company, 39 Virginia ave. Telephone 1230.

FOR SALE—THE ONLY OIL IN THE MARket for harness, and boots and shoes. Marshall's improved water-proof blacking.

FOR SALE—FOUND—HARDWARE DEALer's fancy, snow-white blokory. Rush &
Price, ax handle makers, South Bethany, Ind.

FOR SALE—WANTEL, 800 WOMEN TO TRY
Olive Branch, the specific for female wouldes. Never falls. At Pantzer's days stores is and in the city; chean. 625 College ave,
FOR SALE—BAKERY AND COMFECTION—
ery; soda fountain, ice-cream nasiorabest cyster stand in the city; chean. 625 College ave,
FOR SALE—A FEW FING PIANOS THAT FOR SALE-A FEW FING PIANOS
have been rented for short terms;
new; great bargains. Wuischner's, oppos

omce.

FOR SALE—"GIVE CHANCE A CHANCE!"

All kinds job printing at lowest rates.

Chance-Matthews Printing Company, and Il

Vance Block. Telephone 128". POR SALE-HOTEL OF TWE TY-FIVE TOOMS, in county seat, doing good business; new house, new furniture; owner has other business. Call on or address Z 2, care News. L'UR SALE-DRUG STUCK IN ULIN-ton county, Indiana: invoice about \$1,600 sales \$10 or \$12 a day; 10 per cent. discount for cash. Address H. I. Crabbe, Lafayette, Ind., Lahr House. FOR SALE-WE HAVE THE AUBBIEST The of goods ever silows in this city, all made by leading tailors in all parts of the United States. Call and see them. Bates House Misfit Parlor, 36 W. Washington st.

FOR SALE—SLIDING BLANDS,

Dumb waiters.

COR SALE—SLIDING BLINDS,
Dumb waitera,
Sliding fly soreens,
Building paper,
JOSH. ZIMMERMAN, 25. Alabama.

FOR SALE—THREE EXTRA LONG FINE
clay worsted suits, cutaways, will only fits
extra tall and slim men; suits were made for \$50;
will be sold at one-half original price. Original

C. A. Building.

POR SALE-DO NOT BUY HAND-MEdowns when you can purchase suits made by
the best tailors in Indianapolis for the same or
even less money. Suits and overcosts bat were
made to order for \$35, \$40 and \$50, we will self at
\$16, \$20 and \$5. Only Original Misfit, \$5 N. Illinois st., Y. M. C. A. Building. Pure whole and ground spices; also vinegar

GEO. J. HAMMEL, 110 and 112 Massachusetts ave. Tel. 755.

TOR SALE—
We buy, sell and exchange furniture, carpets, stoves, queensware, pictures, baby carriages, trunks, show-cases, office furniture and fire-proof sales.
We also sell everything on paymens. Williake old goods for first payment. If Y are not satisfied with that old bed lounge, trade it for one of our handsome folding beds. We carry a full line of new goods, with the largest line of second-hand goods in the State. Come see our \$8 bedroom suite.
\$15 parior suite.
\$15 parior suite.
\$15 parior suite.
\$10 folding bed.
\$5 sideboard.
\$5 cook stove.
\$1 hanging lamp.
\$1 rocker.

And don't fait to see the 75c old carpet.
We have bought 1,500 heating stoves this summer at our price. We, will have them as low as \$2.

See our zinc boards and our 15c-per-yard oll-

as \$2. See our zinc boards and our 15c-per-yard oll-cloth.

BARGAIN STORE,
79 W. Washington st., opposite Park Theater.

FOR SALE-THE GREAT EXCHANGE.
The largest establishment of its kind in the

State.

To the public—
We have purchased the entire stock of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., from the New York Furniture Company, St E. Washington st., and will conduct business-at the same place, to be The Great Exchange.

This is the most grantic enterprise of the kind ever undertaken in Indianapolis, embracing a complete line of new goods, in connection with a first-class line of second-hand goods. We will pay the best cash prices for any article you are not using, or exchange new furniture, stoves, etc., for old.

We quote below prices on a few articles:

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT. Most of the following are all new goods:

Good cook stoves.
Cook stoves, with reservoir.
Decorated stand lamps.
Fine decorated toilet sets.

Curtain poles, brass trimmed 12½
We have over 500 new Smyrns, Moquette and
Brussels rugs. Will sell them out as follow:
Large Smyrns rugs. 41 50
Fine Moquette rugs 1 00
Brussels rugs, all large size 60
That you still get a guess on the plano, free with
every purchase. This magnificent \$700 plano is
on exhibition in our display window; and all are
invited to call and examine it.
We can furnish your house from kitchen to
parlor.

THE GREAT EXCHANGE.

North side, near Delaware. 84 E. Wash

LOST-LIGHT CLOTH JACKET, RETURN
43.8 Delaware, Reward,

OST-BIG FOUR MILEAGE BOOK, PLEASE
Leave at News office, P. W. M.

OST-MASONIO WATCH CHARM, GOLD,
Breward H returned to News office.

LOST-BROWN SPANIEL DOG, RETURN
to 56 Bradshaw at and receive reward.

OST-LADY'S GOLD WATCH, FINDEH
return to 410 S. Tennessee at, and receive reward. ward.

LOST — GOLD SPECTACLES, IN CASE,
marked Comstock, between Christian ave.
and Allen Chapet, colored. Return reartid Park
ave. John Carmicket.

LOST—UN NATIONAL ROAD, WEST OF
city, lady's black wrap; nail-head trimmings
on collar and yoke. Return to News office or be-

S-ON REAL ESTAYE SMI S-MONEY TO LOAN, RA ANS PER CENT. MONEY. DANS-ON FURNITURE, ETC. Valuables: HO P. D. Collidar J. H. AUPDED helds, room 18, 81 N. Ponnylvania.

OANS—8.500—FIVE Y EARS, NO COMMISSION Thompson, 15 Baldwin Block,

OANS—ON JEWELLTY CLOTHING AS to ther valuables. 57 W. Washington. OANS-48,000-TO BUY FIRST Me notes. Thompson, 15 Baldwin Blo OANS-SPECTAL SUMS OF S. 18,000 Carter & Brown, 21 Vance UANS - ALSO BUILDING shares purchased. Room 2 Any available sec OANN-OAN Don't pay old friends DANN OANS-INDIANAPOLIS MORFGAGI OANS-

OANS—6 PER CENT. BUILDING ASSU A S-MONEY ON FARMS OR CITY OANS - MONEY ON FARMS OR CITY OF THE OANS OF THE OA OANS-MONEY ON FARMS OR CITY property; terms reasonable. Thomas C. Day & Co., 72 E. Market.

UANS-PRIVATE FUNDS ON REAL ESTICKER, TOOM SO WHEN BIOCK.

OANS-BOTH PRIVATE AND EASTERN C. S. Warburton, 28 Vance Block.

OANS-BOTH PRIVATE AND EASTERN C. S. Warburton, 28 Vance Block.

LOANS-\$15 AND UPWARD TO LEND ON Dersons: property: business strictly confidential. Kingman, 11 S. Alabama St.

C. E. COPFIN & CO., 50 E. Market St.

OANS-SUMS OF \$100 TO \$100,00.

C. C. COPFIN & CO., 50 E. Market St.

OANS-PRIVATE FUNDS ON FARM AND city property; large loans on business property, for confidential. Standard Scott, \$4 N. Delaware St.

U OANS-\$100 TO \$2,000, NOW READY: IN-terest and commission very reasonable. In-formation cheerfully given. Reid Bros., \$2.5. Delaware

LOANS-MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rates from \$100 up, on mortgage loans, made on day of application. Grover & Seguin, 32 East Market st.

LOANS-MONEY TO LOAN; \$500 TO \$5.000 to neity property; prompt attention, low expense. See Geo. W. Pangborn & Co., 94 E. Market st. Market st.

I OANS — MONEY LOANED ON HOUSEhold roods, horses, planos and other personal
property, at lowest rates. Pay it back weekly.
12% N. Delaware at., room a.
I OANS—IX PER CENT, MONEY, IN SUMS
of \$1.000 or more, on Indianapolis property
only. Pay it back when you please. No delay
reasonable fees. Spann & Co., 86 E. Market.
I OANS—MONEY IN SUMS OF 460 TO \$1.000
I and upward at lowest rates of interest: a
large sum of money left in our care to be loaned
in any amount at once; no delay. Let Metsger,
second floor Odd Fellows Block. L OANS-TO LOAN MONEY IN ANY L amount, in sums of \$200 to \$5,000, on very easy terms; low rates, no delay, can accommodate you the same day that apply; loan on city or larms. C. W. Gorsuch, 15 Virginia ave.

JOANS-MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSE, watches, diamonds or any article of value. Loans made for thirty, lity and ninety days; money on hand; in delay in making loan; business strictly confidential; lowest rates of interest. Call and ree me before placing your loan. J. C. Ertel, room 24 Thorpe Block.

Loans-SHOULD YOU NEED Money on household goods, plauos, Money on diamonds, horres and wagons, Money to pay rent, Money to pay rent, Money to pay tent, Money to pay taxes, Money to pay debte. Money for any uebrase, Money for any uebrase, Money for any uebrase, Money for any purposes, Money for any purpose whatsoever at lewest rates, the rame day, then call at 250 E, Oblo st.

LOANS-MONEYON FÜRNITURE, PIANOS horses, wagons, office, store fixtures and all kinds

of personal property, in sums to suit, without diamonds. You can pay to back in weekly of monthly installments, and each small payment reduces the cost of carrying the balance. Business strictly confidential. W. C. Statts, room !! Ingalis Block, southwest corner of Washington LOANS-

EASY TREMS. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL LOANS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE. Money loaned on furniture, plance, horses, was one, store fixtures, warehouses, receipts, and all kinds of personal property in any amount from \$10 npward, the property to remain in your undisturbed possession. We also lend money on watches and dismonds. You can pay back the money in weekly or monthly installments, and have the cost reduced proportionately. If you owe a balance on your furniture or plane, we will pay the same for you and carry it as tone as you de-ire. No charges ta en out in advance. Call and see usbefore going elsewhere.

Established1837. INDIANA MORTGAGE LOANTE. Room 18 Insurance Block. Northeast corner Market and Pennsylvania ste

NOTICE NOTICE—INDIANA MAPLE SIRUP FOR cakes; 10 cents. Try 1:

NOTICE—SOY SAUCE—THE BEST FOR meats, game and fish. 10c.

NOTICE—SOY SAUCE—THE BEST FOR MEATS, game and fish. 10c.

NOTICE—WE HAVE SOUND LUNCH. THY ARCH-deadon. We have everything.

NOTICE—WE L. CLARKE, M. D. (HOMEO-pathic), Washington St., cor. Alabama.

NOTICE—W. H. CLARKE, M. D. (HOMEO-pathic), Washington St., cor. Alabama.

NOTICE—GRAND OPENING ON MONDAY, the 19th, 25 Prospect st. O. Lillikamp.

NOTICE—RINGAN'S COUKED HAMS.

COOKED BY ARCHGEOOR. ASK YOUR GROCE. NOTICE - PIRST-OLASS LIVERY, ST. Clair st. Tele-NOTICE-ALL KINDS TIN WORK AND N slate roofing. Pursell & Medsker, il Massachnsetts ave.

NOTICE — EVERROAD & PRUNK FOR hardware, paint, oil, pumps, 'tin-work and ras fitting. 170 Indiana ave.

NOTICE — DO YOUR CLOTHEN REED cleaning or dyeing take them to Smith's dye vorks, 57 N. Penusylvania st.

NOTICE — HOWARD'S STEAM CARPET. Cleaning works, the only practical carpeticaning establishment in the city, Tele-hone 618. NOTICE — DO NOT BUY A DOLLAR'S Worth of clothing till you have seen our elegant line of goods. We have all the latest hoverities, and as prices that will please you. Bates House Missis Parlor.

NOTICE — DO NOT BUY A DULLAR'S Worth of clothing until you have inspected our fine line of tailor-made novelties. We have the only geamine missis, suits and overcosts, sold in Indianapolis, and at prices within reach of ail. Only Original Missis, S. N. Illinois st., Y. M. C. A. Bullding.

DERSONAL—ARCH DEACON SEPICED PIGS DERSONAL — MISS LOTTIE GREENRO has removed to 78 N. Mississippi st. DERSONAL — LURENZ SCHMIDT.NOTAR: public and consular agent. Collector of Eu-opean claims. Room No. I is German I usur nos Block, No. 28 S. Delaware st.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,

AT THE NEWS BOILDING, No. 30 West Washington Street. Entered at the Postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOOS, RECEPT SUNDAY

as second-class matter.

n ten words counted. Such advertise-nts must be handed in by 1 o'clock to ere publication that day. Display adents vary in price, according to time tion. No advertisement inserted as

Interesting news correspondence is desired from all parts of the State, and will be paid All communications should be signed with

the name of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Contributions for which pay is expected should be marked with the price. The editor can not undertake to return rejected manascripts. Contributors should preserve cop-

Specimen copies mailed free on application. The postage on a single copy in a wrapper is

The News is served by carrier in Indianapolis and neighboring towns at 10 cents a week Orders for delivery can be sent by post or through telephone No. 161. Where delivery is irregular, please report immediately to the of-

By mail, postage prepaid, the charge is 10 cents weekly or \$5 yearly, payable in advance The date when the subscription expires is printed on the wrapper of each paper. Make all drafts, checks and postoffice or-

ders payable to the order of, and address all communications to THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Editorial Rooms....673 | Business Office...

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1892.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Changes in display advertisements must be by 10 a. m. to receive attention the For SATURDAY'S ISSUE changes must reach

the office on FRIDAY MORNING. "WANTED" advertisements received up to p. m. every day. Debt and Taxes.

We do not agree with the proposition to seek an increase of the debt limit of the city. Our growing wealth will allow an increase of debt under the 2 per cent. limitation, sufficient, probably, for a wise administration of affairs. Each year we shall probably increase in this way, as we have increased this year over last, and if it is deemed best be thus able to borrow a fair amount each year under the present 2 per cent. limitation. besides, in 1897, be rid of the Belt railroad half-million, with which we are saddled now, and this will give us further room. It will take the time and effort required to repeal a constitutional amendment to get rid of the 2 per cent, limitation. Even if it did not farm products has become more interesting. we are by no means convinced of the wisdom of doing it. We should be careful about going into debt.

low when it was fixed. It would not been fixed so but for the Republicans, who thought e more of as against the sixty-five-cent. This scared the Democrats, who were not to be outdone in "economy," and so it was put at sixty. It is some satisfaction to hear the elements that have been misrepresenting the city government as extravagant now joining in a request same, we think the wisdom of the sugrestion doubtful. It is probable, under sertain circumstances, that the present rate is high enough.

The Commercial Club's suggestions we wrong in the remainder. They are right in insisting that more money should be spent in keeping the paved streets cleaned. The condition of some. of them-most of them, it might be hardly too much to say - is an affront to decency. The other good suggestion is that streetpaving should go on faster. The way in which this should be made possible is to ask the next Legislature to change the streetimprovement clause of the charter so as to allow the expense of paving street and alley crossings to be assessed pro tata upon the property, as is now done in the case of sewers; the assessment for the paving to be in each case on the continuous squares. This would increase the expense to each property-holder a small per cent. only; not enough to be a real burden, and would open the way to an extension of street improvement as fast as it should be deemed wise to make it. It would, the other hand, set free the amount new put aside for payment of the "city's share" of street paving, i. e., these street and alley crossings.

In any event we urge the Council to take time for deliberation in this matter. One can not be too careful about increasing debt and taxes, and we believe the ways we have above suggested are the best to meet the demands for an increased revenue.

Results of the Peary Expedition The expedition of Lieutenant Peary to Breenland was successful from several points of view. He reached the hitherto unexplored northern coast of Greenland and found an open sea whose existence had always been doubted. Along the margin of this sea he traveled for four days, making a map of its outlines. Again and again explorers have attempted to define this coast-line, but always by trying to sail up along the western side of Greenland. Previous experience had coninced Lieutenant Peary that the road oward the north pole must found over the ice-caps of Greenland and not by the perilous ocean route. This plan was opposed by the leading authori-ties, but it has been proved by success.

Peary has shown that all northers nland can be explored without serlous difficulty; that, as Lieutenant Greeley elieved, the glacier region of almost in eighty-second parallel and is replaced by a dry, sterile and stormy plain, with almost no precipitation of moisture. The north pole can not be approached by land. The old theory is correct; namely, that a ship put off at Wrangell's island, se was the Jeanette, might be carried by try was 4,799,000 tons (long tons are the currents from the northwest into an | meant in all cases.) The production in

highest point on the northeastern coast, this country was 1,413,000 tons in excess 81° 37', and here found a great bay opening into the illimitable and unknown

Greenland is triangular in shape, and is nearly a third as large as the United States. If superimposed on this country, with Cape Farewell at New Orleans, the place where Lieutenant Peary has been traveling would be a little north of Manitoba. The west coast of Greenland has choked with ice, so that exploration by ship has been impossible. In 1883 Captain tribe of east Greenlanders living between the sixty-fifth and the sixty-sixth parallels. In the demand.

1888 Dr. Nansen, a Norwegian, landed on the east corner and crossed the island south of the sixty-fifth parallel. Beyond this point, however, nothing has ever been known until Lieutenant Peary penetrated through the inland regions as far north as the eighty-first parallel, discovered the insular character of Greenland and charted the coast All this was done with only seven men. and newspapers which ought to know The cost was hardly a tenth of that in-

curred by previous Arctic expeditions. Only one life was lost (by accident) and there were no harrowing hardships. Besides his great discoveries Lieutenant Peary also gained much valuable botanical, geological and ethnological knowledge. Abundant animal life was found on the northeastern coast, and an interesting study was made of a tribe of Arctic Highlanders, two hundred and fifty in number. Other Arctic explorers have shown what

can not be done; Peary has shown what can be done. When the horrible details of the Greatey expedition were learned from the shattered survivors, people said Arctic expeditions should cease. There was loud protest when Peary began to prepare for his trip, and many prophesies of evil. His success will doubtless awaken much interest in Arctic voyaging. The love of adventure is strong, and for generations there has been the greatest curiosity to penetrate the mysterious regions of the

Our Indiana Exposition.

The State Fair has become an annual festival, at which certain people display to certain other people the evidence of their thrift, skill and genius. The State exhibition held this week is in the nature of a renascence, the occupation of the new site for the first time giving fresh interest to what had become rather an old story. There was a time when our State Fair grew ambitious. Mammoth industrial parades and other flourishes of that kind were introduced, but they proved no good cause for being and were abandoned. Year after year the display of If it were not possible to learn of the enterprise of Indiana farmers in other ways, the ocular proof of their achievements

cultivating fruit here in the West, hortioulture has grown to be less an adjunct to pure agriculture, and more and more party than they did of city an independent branch of husbandry. In and who stood out for the sixty-cent rate the season just closed, or closing, our Indiana fruits have gone far and wide. Our Ohio river peaches are famous beyoud Indiana borders, and small fruits, melons, and the like, have become an important product in all of our southern counties. The State Fair brings its demonstration of our interest in high-bred for an increased tax levy. But, all the cattle and horses. It is easy to recall the first Alderneys and Jerseys which came to Indiana; horse-breeding on the existing large scale dates back hardly more than a decade. Now the prosperous farmer who has not registered cattle in sonsider right in two particulars, and his pastures is an exception, and we have not only a general interest in horse-raising, but the demand for good roads which naturally proceeds from it.

Indications point to a large attendance at this year's exposition. The new grounds and the new buildings are in themselves an attraction. The year has been one of prosperity with the farmers, and they are in a humor for taking a holiday. They want to see what other husbandmen have been doing, and they will go home inspired to get greater riches out of the soil than they ever got before. Indianapolis is glad to see Indiana's people on her streets. The gates of the city are open on four sides, and Hoosiers are not required to give a password. The facilities of communication between the city and the Fair grounds are better than they have been before. Two electric street-car lines and a railway will convey passengers to the entrance, so that, notwithstanding the removal of the Fair outside the city, it can be reached with an ease and comfort unknown in other years. This is an additional reason why the Fair of 1892 should boom.

Germany's Affairs. Interest is felt in the course of the German government at the approaching session of its Parliament. Prince Bismarck, who has not yet taken his seas in the Reichstag. it is believed will do so this fall. The army bill will be the prominent measure for settlement. If Chancellor Caprivi fail to secure its passage he can scarcely avoid resigning his office. In order to the measure a combination the Ultramontanes and the extreme Conservatives will be necessary. The bill proposes to reduce the conscript service from three years to two. This will make it necessary to call out a larger number of conscripts each year, and, of course, to increase the cost of the standing army. It is proposed to add \$20,000, 000 to the regular appropriation of \$100,-000,000. To secure this revenue it will be necessary to impose taxes on spirits and tobacco. It is believed that in order to obtain this Caprivi will have to grant fresh concessions to the Ultramontanes, which will be vehemently opposed by the

may be Bismarck's opportunity. Pig-Iron in America and Great Britain. The statistics of the production of pig iron in this country and in Great Britain for the first half of the present year present some interesting comparisons and contrasts. The production in this coun-

Protestantsy as it will mean the revival

of the educational bill. This possibly

open sea in the direction of Spitzbergen. Great Britain for the same period was Walle Sergeants Brainard and Lockwood 2,790,918 tons. Our production was, therein 1882 touched the highest point of fore, more than two million tons in excess Greenland, 83° 24', Peary reached the of Great Britain's. The production in last year; in Great Britain 921,469 tons less. The decrease in Great Britain is largely accounted for by the great Durham coal strike of last spring.

Again, the production in this country in the first half of 1892 was greater by nearly 200,000 tons than for the whole year 1882. Furthermore, in Great Britain there was a marked falling-off, been the scene of Arctic exploration for not only in the production, but also in more than a century, and its outline has the consumption of pig-iron. It was 500, been well defined. Until a few years 000 tons less than in the first half of almost nothing was known of the east 1891; 1,110,000 tons less than in 1890. In coast. It is fringed with rocky islets and this country, however, there was a marked increase of consumption. The consumption came within 150,000 tons of Holm, a Danish explorer, found a strange keeping pace with the production. Prices ruled low, which, as usual, stimulated

industry, the greatest any country of the world can show, and with capacity for indefinite expansion, ruined, the fires in the furnaces extinguished, the operatives turned adritt? It is hard to believe that such is the case. Yet public men of the highest character give us that assurance,

THE Chicago socialists have declined with scorn the invitation to join the parade on the occasion of the World's Fair dedication. They announce that they "will not march before a body of narrow-minded puritanica bigots who would close the Fair on Sunday. This is rather far-fetched. The World's Fair commissioners have made and will make every possible effort to have the Exposition open on Sunday, and if it is not done they must not be held responsible. These hotheaded radicals, however, will grace the parade by their absence. They would probably want to march behind a red flag.

THE Philadelphia Telegraph says of the

Australian ballot: This reform method of voting is no friend or ally of ignorance, and it ought not to be. It may be a seeming hardship for men who can not read their ballots to find the way hedged up, but in this country of free schoo and cheap spelling books no man has any pos-sible excuse for remaining utterly benighted. This is true. The man who must take his ticket from the hands of another with faith but not knowledge that it represents his belief, is a mere voting machine. Every voter should be able to read the names on his ballot.

CHINESE residents throughout the country are refusing to obey the law which requires them to be registered and photographed. It is said they are acting under the instructions of the "Chinese Six Companies," a all 976,000 acres.
"No, sir," said the man in the brown suit. whose commands are gospel to the Chinamen. This new law may be unjust, but, right or wrong, it should be obeyed. Any organization which counsels defiance of the laws of the country should be made to feel the force of these laws without delay.

THE country is fortunate in this beautiful weather, which has prevailed in all parts of the country since the beginning of the present month. It is especially acceptable because of the hostile visitation which awaite an entrance attract a wave that will overwhelm the at the very gates of the Nation. With country. We should be equally careful about in- would be found in the State Fair displays- such weather as we had at this time last Since the early French settlers began year it would have been almost impossible mornings and clear, cool days are highly favorable to the general health.

GENERAL BOYNTON's speech before the Army of the Cumberland will give the soldiers gathered at Washington this week a good deal of ood for discussion. Others before General Boynton have attempted "to do justice" to Generals Thomas and Buell, and the former, at least, has grown to a hight of fame in recent years almost equal to the personal regard in which he was held by his soldiers.

Tur ninetieth hirthday of Louis Kossuth on last Saturday passed almost unnoticed. No more dauntless champion of liberty and human rights ever lived, and he has been honored by two continents; but he has outlived his generation, and is cherished now rather as a memory than as a living person-

THE vexed question of the Mistress of the Robes has been settled between Queen Victoria and Mr. Gladstone by agreement that the onerous duties of the office shall be performed by two special favorites among the ladies-in-waiting. The Premier can now give his attention to other matters of state.

THIS photographing of the Chinese ought to be done with very little expense and trouble by the Government. All that is necessary is to secure a good negative of typical specimen, and then print as many as there are Chinese in the country. Only their own mothers could tell the difference.

AT last we are beginning to discriminate among our immigrants. A man in Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, was denied citizenship the other day simply because he had never heard of Benjamin Harrison, and was not aware, he said on being asked, that United States had any constitution.

Considerable ado has been made over the fact that a strange fish was recently caught in Eastern waters that was a yard long and more than half that in circumference. From its peculiar shape it must have swallowed a gerrymander. THE man who parted with Fire island for

the accommodation of the quarantined pas-

sengers should not receive the blessings of mankind until it is stated that he received \$210,000 for the property. An Indian girl eloped from Tahlequah re cently and married the man of her choice. The father of the girl is bounding on their

path with a large-sized whoop and a scalp-Ir is stated that Lamb's first poems were printed when he was only twenty-two. That

SMILEY N. CHAMBERS has been making speech in Brown county. If some orator with good lungs would get on top of Weed Patch Hill and turn loose his voice he could reach the freemen of about fifteen counties.

middle life whose poems have not been pub-

WHEN Mr. Clarkson complains that our olleges teach the free-trade doctrines Europe, he plainly allies himself with advocates of university limitation

WHILE the New York health officers are

on their rounds of fumigation they might take a turn at Tammany Hall. THE partisan organs are warning their spective parties against over-confidence.

ardly seems necessary.

This grand old Hoosier State is growing GOVERNOR CHASE desires the traffic ease while he makes an explanation.

NATURALLY there was some bellow about "Establish a national quarantine" is

coming the popular cry. Tue cause for town-cleaning still exists

With days brim full of hope and work and

love: Full to the brim, and haply running o'er. The angels, watching from their homes above Can see how sad the waiting is; how sore. But if the waiting is not all in vain; If those who wait are serving truly, too; Oh, then they need not mind the name!

pain. But think it is the part they are to do. And peace and rest will fill the lonely days That once were filled with naught but pe and woe;
For, though we can not understand His ways,
Enough to know our Father wills it so.

—[Albany Journal.

"SCRAPS."

"Don't walk around the owl and stare at her," said the keeper in the menagerie. turns her head.—[Washington Star." Attorney George Rowe, of St. Louis, undertook to catch Mr. Pumphrey, who was falling down stairs, and had his own leg

broken. Can it be possible that any political sentence? Prisoner—1 don't know sure, party desires to see this magnificent iron but I think just the way that it is spelled. Chicago Inter Ocean. A school of whales, estimated to be four

or five hundred in number, were seen sporting their buge bodies just outside the surf on Long Beach, Wash., Friday. It has only been eighty-one years since the first tomatoes were introduced in Amer-

ica. The original plant was cultivated as a vegetable curiosity at Salem, Mass. On the farm of George Harter, near Yuba City, Cal., there is a mute that came across the plains in 1864, and still is able to do considerable work and is fat and healthy. She (doubtingly)-You say you are pecuiar. What, pray, is your peculiarity? He -Mabel, I am the only man in the world who ever loved you as much as I do .- [Life. Dr. Hammond, of Washington, has colected seventy cases which have occurred n that city during the last ten years of men dving suddenly from running after street-

Don't you admire Carlyle?" said the literary young woman. "I should say so," was the other girl's proud reply. "I am from Kentucky myself." - [Washington

In the Wiltshire (England) Times the following advertisement lately appeared: 'Notice-Baptizing by the Rev. A. E. John a. m. Photographers invited."

Charley-Gosh, Chumley! vou look wor ried. Chumley-Iam; my sweetheart telegraphs me that her old lover is following her around with a gun, and that she wants me there for protection.- Judge. A Westphalia girl appeared on the street

of that village the other day with "stand up for Kansas" embroidered on her susenders. The inscription should have been Hold up for Kansas."-[Kansas City Star. In the State of Montana there are 1,390 rrigating ditches and seventy eight mining ditches which have been built since 1864 There are also ninety-three reservoirs and 2,375 head-gates. These ditches irrigate 242,000 acres of land under cultivation, in

we are not quite in the same line of business. The company you work for insures; mine assures. See? Yours is fire; mine is Yours is fire; mine is You represent insurance; 1 represent assurance." "Certainly," assented the man in gray; "anybody can see that."-[Chicago There is a man in Java who makes a good living as a prophet. He has been paid \$400

a year for the last fifteen years "for not predicting a tidal wave which will sweep clear over the island." The credulous natives believe that he has the power to Tobacco consumption is increasing in Great Britain. For the last year it aver-aged one and six-tenths pounds per head

of the population. In France it average nearly two pounds. In England the consumption of tea is rapidly increasing and coffee diminishing. Cocoa has increased 34 per cent. in five years. The oldest herbarium in the world is in the Egyptologist museum at Cairo, and consists of an inconspicuous collection of

dried portious of plants. These portions of plants and flowers were taken from wreaths and garlands in the coffins with mummies, where they were placed by the ancient Egyptians as death offerings. The famous handwriting expert, David N. Carvalho, asserts that "no man does or can write his signature twice exactly alike."

He therefore advances the startling propo-sition that "when two signatures purportng to have been written by the same per on are precisely alike it is saie to conclude that one of them is a forgery,' So great have been the crowds that have

risited Whittier's grave since Saturda that it has been necessary to put a special police guard around the lot. Every one who comes wants to carry away a leaf or flower as a memento, and if this were allowed the grave would be entirely stripped of everything of the kind. Sunday between seventeen and eighteen hundred persons or foot and 150 teams visited the grave. John M. Verhoeff, the unfortunate mem

ber of Peary's Greenland party, who lost his life shortly after the expedition left McCormack bay on its return, went from Louisville, Ky., and was about thirty-one years old. As a schoolboy he was a daring fellow, and Arctic exploration had a special fascination for him. His standing as a student in the Louisville High Scho high. He was devoted to scientific investi-gation, and his offer to join Peary was ladly accepted.

An aged man, by the name of Carter, liv-ing in Chehalem valley, went into the woods west of his home last week and in rambling around got into one of the quagnires so numerous in that section, and fo three days remained there slowly sinking. He was found Friday by a man who had chanced to pass that way and rescued, When discovered his head was all that remained above the surface. Speechless and almost dead he was taken home, and now, oy careful treatment he may recover .-Portland Oregonian.

Mexico is the abiding-place of smallpox. The "greasers" catch the smallpox as natarally and easily as a school-boy does the itch, measles and mumps. It is seldom that large Mexican town is altogether free from the scourge. The Mexicans believe that the disease is much less dangerous if contracted in childhood, and many of them living on the Texas side of the Rio Grande take their children across into Old Mexico for the express purpose of having them take it. Although vaccination is not generally practiced, and the treatment of the disease is usually very primitive, compara-

An old almanae for 1814 gives the following as the rates of postage prevailing at that time: "For every single letter by land, for forty miles, 8 cents; ninety miles, 10 cents; 150 miles, 12½ cents; 300 miles, 10 cents; 150 miles, 12% cents; 300 miles, 17 cents; 500 miles, 25 cents; and for more than 500 miles, 25 cents. No silowance to be made for intermediate miles. Every double letter is to pay double the said rates; every triple letter, triple; every packet weighing one ounce, at the rate of four single letters each ounce. Every ship letter originally received at an office for delivery, 6 cents. Magazines and pamphlets, not over fifty miles, 1 cent per sheet; over not over fifty miles, I cent per sheet; over fifty miles and not exceeding 100 do., 11/2 cents per sheet; over one hundred miles, 2

The smooth raised edge running about the face of the modern coins and inclos-ing the device as a frame incloses a picture not only adds a great deal to the beauty of isk the device as a frame incloses a picture not only adds a great deal to the beauty of the picce, but serves a double utilitarian purpose, first to protect the design from wear, and second to afford a horizontal surface so that coins may be piled-up vertically one on top of another without danger of toppling over. As soon as the raised edge is worn from a coin it loses its clear beauty of design and fast degenerates into a characteriess disk of metal. Owing to the long rest which metallic currency had in this country during the reign of greenbacks and shinplasters United States coins are remarkably clear cut and well preserved. Even coins minted before the war retain part of the milling. ABOUT PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, is an enthusiastic amateur photographer. He has an elaborate studio, with skylight and dark room elaborately planned, in his new house in Washington.

The old home of Mr. Blaine's ancestors

Carlisle, Pa., a large brick building, 18

in Carlisle, Pa., a large brick building, is soon to be torn down to make way for improvements. The house has remained unchanged for years, except that its rooms have been used as law offices.

Mrs. Rosa Holub, who shared the thrilling experiences of her husband's expedition to Central Africa during four years, beginning in 1883, has been honored by the Emperor of Austria with a special medal in recognition of her bravery.

The little Queen of Holland is fast getting rid of the delicacy of constitution which once caused so much anxiety. Her twelftn birtbday recently was the signal for festivities in all parts of her dominion. Queen Wilhelmina presided in person with much nerve and dignity.

much nerve and dignity.

Baptiste, the Indian pilot, known by all

American tourists who have passed down the rapids of the St. Lawrence, died at his home in the Indian village of Coughna-waga recently, aged eighty-two. He was the first Indian to run a boat down the rap-ids, and every one felt safe when he was in Lord Herschell, the newly appointed

lord chancellor, occupied the woolsack during the brief ministry formed by Mr. Gladstone in 1886. The prize had been of-tered to the Rev. Henry James, who, being unable to follow Mr. Gladstone on the Irish question, declined the great honor and with it a seat for life in the House of Lords, an annual salary of \$50,000, and life pension of \$25,000 a year. In connection with the recent unveiling

of a monument in henor of the great gun-founder of Essen, Herr Alfred Krupp, his son I rederick, who has conducted the busi-ness since his father's death, placed in the hands of a committee the sum of 500,000 marks, to be devoted to the erection of 100 small dwellings, with nice little gardens, for the use of the worthiest of the workmen of his factory when infirmity renders it necessary for them to cease work. Professor Asaph Hall, of Washington

who fifteen years ago beat the astronomers of the world in the discovery of the moons of Mars, says that but for the encourage ment given him by his wife, who urged him to perseveringly continue his search for the previously unknown bodies when after long and fruitless endeavors he had almost despaired of finding them, his uitimate success might have been materially deferred, even though he had finally triumphed.

Daniel Dougherty, who had seen Napoleon III in the days of the Empire, called upon the fallen monarch at Chiselburs, in 872. Another Philadelphian, Morton Mac-Michael, was with him, and the ex-Empress Eugenia assisted in receiving the visitors. They staid over an hour, briskly engaged in conversation; and, in accordance with the usage at Royal courts, the signal was given them which terminated their stay. a dainty watch from her girdle, the Empress said: & Gentlemen, you have just ten minutes to catch your train.'

English Cotton spinners and cliver. The Spectator.

Mr. John C. Fielden, of Todmorden, a practical manufacturer and political economist, in a contribution to the current number of Blackwood's Magazine, shows by certain elaborate calculations that the only outside competition which * Laucashire manufacturers need to fear is the competition of Indian mills, owned and run by Englishmen, and that these owe whatever advantages they possess to the fact of their monetary standard being silver. In other words, Bombay spinners buy and sell with silver, and psy wages in silver; while English spinners, who must buy with gold, pay wages in gold, and sell to the East for silver, are not only losing a great part of their trade with India, but being ndersold in China and Japan by their In dian rivals. The Manchester remedy for this state of things, which Mr. Fielden stigconsidered more oppressive than the monopoly of the corn laws, is bimetalism, and he hopes much from the forthcoming internaal monetary conference. There can be little question that the depreciation of silver, and the consequent fluctuations of exchange, are having a disastrous effect, not on the cotton trade only, but on all our

commerce with the further East, and the evil is intensified by fear of an impending inancial crisis in the United States, which can not go on forever buying and laving by the metal whose over-abundance is causing so much disorder and apprehension. The subject is beset with difficulties, and it is open to doubt whether any measure supply of which is practically unlimited, and whether, though it were adopted, the remedy would not in the long-run prove worse than the disease. It has not even been proved that the depreciation of silver s the most potent cause of the slackness from which the cotton trade is suffering, There were bad times even when silver was relatively as scarce as gold, and the rupee was worth two shillings. Nevertheless, ancashire people seem to have made up their minds: they believe that the adoption of a double monetary standard would more than restore their ancient prosperity; and as they have the means of making themselves heard, the question is likely to be energetically pressed on the attention of

new government, and to give rise to inter-esting debates in Parliament. ISt Louis Globe-Democrat.]

It is an old saving that "rats desert a inking ship," but it is a most singular fact is sinking until they desert it. They aphours before any accident occurs to the vessel. One case that came under my observation was when I was piloting a tow-boat in the lower Mississippi. We were coming up stream late one evening when I noticed a horde of rats coming off one of the barges we had in tow. I told some of the members of the crew that we would have bad luck. We went shead, and just before daylight the barge from which the rats had fied struck a rock and sunk. No damage was done to any other part of the damage was done to any other part of the shipping. The same phenomenon occurred just before the fatal fire of the steamer Oliver Beirne. On the last day of the boat's career, about two hours before the fire, a drove of rats were seen to run astern over the lower deck and jump overboard.

Youngsters Fight With Eagles [Lansdale (Pa.) Republican.]
Lawrence Plunkett, of Lehman street and Wayne avenue, and John Wright, of Fair-fax avenue, Germantown, while strolling through Rockhill mountains, near Quaker-town, Bucks county, happened to enter the Wolf's Den, or cave in the mountains. To their great surprise they were confronted by two fine large eagles, who at once showed fight for liberty. With great exertions they managed to capture the birds, but their hands and faces were terribly but their hands and faces were terribly scratched during the encounter. The eagles were taken home, and it was found that they measured seven feet across the tips of

He Can Tage Care of Himself.

the wings.

The old military post at Ft. Gibson, I. T., according to treaty reverted to the Chero-kee nation. Apple Tree Smith, a Cherokee citizen, as soon as he found out about it, took a plow and marked off the boundaries and claimed the whole property, comisting of several stone buildings and land worth about \$200,000.

Had Never Failed. Minnie—I siniply couldn't have refused Jack after he offered me this lovely engage Jack has always placed that ring.

Simply Taxes One's Breath.

¡New York Press.!

Doss your new dress fit you well, Clara?"

"Oh, splendidly! I can hardly move or

Those Good Old Times.
Pilots on the Missouri river during the
palmy days of 1855-57 received as much as
\$1,000 per month.

INDIANA PEOPLE AND POLITICS.

ever do anything by haives in the way of olitics.—[Burlington (Ia.) Gazette (Dem.)
One or more Republican clubs in every ounty in the State is the record of the Republican party in Indiana.—[Toledo Blade (ep.)]

(Rep.)

Isaac P. Gray doesn't propose to risk taking cold by allowing his mouth to stand open when he is stopping to admire Cleveland.—[St. Paul Fioneer Press (Rep.)

Republicans want a free ballot so much that they are vexed at the adoption of the Anstralian system. They prefer the old Indiana style.—[Kansas City Times (Dem.)

W. W. Dudley, of blocks-of-five fame is a Republican this year, not because he loves the nomince, but because he is a pension shark and there is money in the veter ans. Mr. Dudley will not permit sentiment to cloud his business judgment.—[St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Dem.)

Indiana is barred against Democratic fraud this year in two ways—men can not

fraud this year in two ways—men can not be colonized from the Southern States, because they will be needed at home to keep their States solid, and if they could be colonized the Australian ballet would prevent them from voting.—[St. Louis Globs-Democrat (Rep.)

Commissioners Peck and Peelle are Dem commissioners Peck and Peelle are Democrats, but like the Democrats of the present Congress, regard the McKinley law as a buzs-saw not to be fooled with. The McKinley law is doing its own campaign work this year. The facts regarding protection are Democracy's danger among intelligent voters.—[Chicago Inter-Ocean (Rep.)

We look to New York and Indiana as yet the pivotal points, and regard them with a corresponding interest. As to Indiana, Mr. Harrison has raised up a great many resentments, scattered broadcast a great many disappointments, and, generally, weakened the enthusiasm of his followers, whilst the Democrats are well organized and, if not very enthusiastic, are in excel-lent fighting condition. Indiana ought to be all right. — [Louisville Courier-Journal

The Republicans need indulge in no dreams of breaking the solid South. The Democrats, if they are sensible, will not delude themselves with the notion that they can break into New York, or Indiana, or the Northwest. With the possible ex-ception of three or four votes from some of the silver States that may be in doubt, the electoral vote of the Union will be given in 1892 as it was in 1888. Nothing seems to us to be better assured than that, or more plainly taught by the expressions of the popular will thus far had at the polls.

—[St. Paul Pioneer Press (Rep.)



As Large As a dollar were the poor little boy, sicken ing and disgusting. They were especially severe on his legs, back of his ears and on his head. I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two weeks

Joseph Ruby. saparilla. In two weeks the sores commenced to heal up; the scales came off and all over his body new and healthy flesh and skin formed. When he had taken two bottles of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, he was free from sores." HARRY K. BURY, BOX 356, Columbia, Penn.

PHELPS BROS.

73 East Washington St. Few doors East Pennsylvania Street, RECEIVED TO-DAY.

For Children's School Dresses-34-inch Plaids, 25c. Iridescents and Diagonals, 121/2c. These are the latest novelties.) 36-inch Changeables, 25c.

Double-fold Wool-faced Henriettas, 15c. Surahs and Changeable Silks. 65c to 85c.

Changeable Jacquards, 15c.

All-Wool Cloth, 25c, Novelty all-Wool Diagonals, Iridescents, Plaids and Camel's Hair effects all at 50c. These goods sell in other houses at 65c to 75c.

73 East Washington Street,

Notice.

PUPILS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS We will take pleasure in presenting a RULER, suitable for school work, to any and all pupils of the public schools calling at our store for the same during this week.

95, 97 and 99 N. Pennsylvania St.

Familiar Look at Household the Cork. Words.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"THE BEST OF ALL 1 CONSIDER APOLLINARIS." GEO. W. CHILDS.

CORSETS AND DINKER SETS

THE EXPOSITION

In our Millinery Department

continues. Oue day is far too short a time in which to throngs of visitors. We invited you

ment on

our en-You came, you saw, and the many compliments given our millinery people is proof conclusive that your verdict is favorable - we derive our highest pleasure from the gratification of our customers. It is by your patronage and friendship that we grow. Our highest aim will ever be to deserve the confidence re-

posed in us. The opening in our cloak room is also a pronounced success. Don't see how it could be otherwise, backed up as we are by our immense stock and reasonable prices. We also continue our cloak exhibit for the benefit of our many friends who have been thus far unable to attend.

toward or a set I paneoword PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.



For the best STIFF HAT ever made-will wear a year-perfect fashionable blocks.

23 West Washington St.

SCHOOLS-COLLEGES-MUSIC. MISS MERRILL'S. Classes in LITERATURE and HISTORY will open Sept. 26 to Oct 1; at 27 North Tennesses atreet.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE 62d year. Preparatory, Collegiate, M. Courses, Fita for Wellesley, Send for Hiu E. F. BULLARD, A. M., Prin, Jacksony

GIRLS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL INDIANA SCHOOL OF ART.

Northwest corner Circle and Market str Term opens Oct. 8. Day and evening. Mense C. Steele and Wm. Forsyth instructors. is day class for children instructed by Miss. M. Robinson. Write for circular of terms and formation. Students enrolled by U. E. Ho beck, Treasurer, 23 North Meridian street. MRS. PRUNK'S INDIANA BOSTON SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION

No. 368 W. New York St., Indianapo

Fourteenth year beginning Septem Elocution, Vocal and Pantomimic Delsarte, Physical Culture, Swedish tics and the Dramatic Arts.

Datarogue Free. L. A. DUTHIB. P COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE

University, located in When B posite the Postoffice. 500 atudent Forty-third year begins Mond ber 5. Day and night school.

Dr. G. W. Lutz. DISEASES OF WOMEN.
Office removed to 60% North Hilland

Dr. C. L. Barne J. B. MORRISO DENTIST.
No. 9 WHEN BUILDING, uppor

FOR FAMILY US

FAIR WEEK AMUSEMENTS. THE PLAYERS ARE COME."

BRILLIANT PLAYS BRILLIANTLY PRESENTED

TO-NIGHT And all this week, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

TO-NIGHT, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Wednesday Matine



AND COMPANION PLAYERS.

CROWDING THE THEATERS EVERYWHERE WITH DELIGHTED THRONGS, and exciting round after round of applause and hundreds of laughs.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS "T

MATINEE PRICES-250 and 50c only.

WO PERFORMANCES DAILY

PRICES-25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

AN UNEQUALED DRAMATIC TRIUM PH.
JOSEPH ARTHUR'S DISTINGUISHED COMEDY-DRAMA,



ROSENQUEST

& ARTHUR.

Proprietors and Managers.

A Popular and Lasting Success. A FEW OF ITS FEATURES:

TWO SEASONS IN NEW YORK

ONE SEASON IN CHICAGO.

ITS RECORD:

AT 14TH STREET THEATER.

Rustic Quartet. Shower of Apple Bloom.

Thrilling Saw-Mill Scene.

Live Angus Bull. Pretty Music with Songs.

The Quaint Country Band. | Magnificent Scenery. The Barbecue.



And All This Week

MATINEES TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY

MATINEE PRICES-25c and 50c only.

ARK HEATER

 ${ t OPULAR}$ NIGHTS: 10, 20, 30c.

RICES MATINEES: 10c,20c

TWO GREAT PLAYS.

THIS WEEK TO-NIGHT, Tuesday and Wednesday, Matinees and Evenings,

DORE DAVIDSON

MISS RAMIE AUSTE

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

TWO GREAT STARS,

A dramatization of Mrs. M. E. Braddon's novel, "Aurora Floyd." Introducing their high-spirited horse, "DARE DEVIL

Original and novel scenic effects. Plays of heart-stirring and thrilling interest. A great cast of characters.

THEY ACCEPT TOGETHER.

WEAVER AND FIELD ISSUE A JOINT ADDRESS,

In Which They Expound the Doc trines of the People's Party, and Give Reasons Why the Voters should support That Party.

PENSACOLA, Fla., September 19 .- Gen. Weaver and General Field, the People's Party candidates for President and Viceident, have issued the following ad-

o the People of the United States: o the Peopla of the United States:

Having been nominated respectively for the office of President and Vice-President by the national convention of the People's Party, which assembled at Omaha July 4, 1892, we take this method of formally notifying the public of our acceptance of the nominations and of our appreciation of the honor conferred upon us by the action of the convention. We are heartily in accord with the platform of principles adopted by that convention, and if elected will endeavor to faithfully carry out its demands in letter and spirit.

We have been requested by the national committee to visit the various States of the Union, so far as it should be within our power, Union, so far as it should be within our power, and to address the people upon the political situation and issues presented in the platform. We are now in the discharge of that duty, having already, one or both of us, visited fifteen States in the Northwest and South, and if health and strength are spared we intend to continue the work until the campaign is closed. We have been received with marked cordiality. The enthusiasm everywhere is without parallel and extends to every part of the Union we have visited. By contact with the people we have become acquainted with their wants and sufferings, and have been brought face to face with the manifold perils which so seriously threaten our civilization and the overthrow of our popular government. We wish to express our judgment treely and without reserve, in order that we may stand acquitted before our fellowmen and our consciences touching the whole matter.

of the white voters of the South are with the People's Party in every Southern State thus far visited, and our information leads us to believe that the same thing is true in the other States also. The white people are leaving the old parties and casting their lot with us, and our numbers are continually increasing. We are informed by a large number of intelligent and reputable Beople that in the recent State election in Alabama, Captain Kolb was chosen Governor by over orty thousand majority, and yet his opponent was counted in by a majority of ten thousand. County tickets throughout the State were counted out and ours counted in. By the same unblushing methods we are informed that in the State election which occurred in Arkansas on the fifth of September at least 50,000 qualified voters of the State were deprived of the right of suffrage; that the re-50,000 qualified voters of the State were deprived of the right of suffrage; that the returns were inaccurate; that at this election the People's Party, though polling a large vote in the State, were denied representation in the appointment of judges and commissioners by whom the election was to be conducted. In consequence of these methods the will of the legally authorized voters of the State has been detected. The only thing that State has been deteated. The only thing that our friends in that State have to guide them is in the few counties in which they were able to force an honest count. In every one of these counties our vote ran fully up to expectations. In Washington, Independence, White, Clark, Nevada, Crawford, Sebastian, Scott, populous



may sind acquitted before our fellowmen and our conselences touching the whole matter.

The people are in poverty. Their substance is being devoured by heartless monopolists, largely unemployed, and where work is obtained the ware so had are for the most part unremumerative, and the products of labor tourners in the costs of production. This is a master of serious concern to the whole people: the state disregard for the wants and wishes of the people. The parties are hostile camps arranged on sectional lines, and of the past, and have spent their time for years discussing the issue of the late war, which should long nines have been allowed to past from the political discussion of the people with each other in their subservience to cantiallistic and corporate greed. They are meanaged to dealing sincerely with the wast problems evolved by the growth of the last subservience to cantiallistic and corporate greed. They are meanaged to dealing sincerely with the wast problems evolved by the growth of the last problems evolved by the growth of the

possible that the liberty and justice-loving people of this country should longer cast their ballots for the corporations and money changers. It would seem impossible that they should make common cause with the fairminded majority of the people of the South
who have risen up to demand justice and good
government in their respective States. And
it further seems quite impossible that the
producers and laboring people of the United
States shall deliberately go to the polls in
November and cast their votes in harmony
with the corporations and mency power who
have systematically robbed them for so many
years; vote in harmony with their despoilers,
who made'war against their right to organize
for the protection of themselves and families.
With the aggressions of capital on the one
hand and the overthrow by fraud of free elecshould make common cause with the fair hand and the overthrow by traud of free elec tions on the other, how is it possible for our civilization to last? The new party has its face turned to the glorious future: its sublime mission is to usher in an rea of fraternity and justice among men. In the presence of such opportunity to emancipate our country from misrule of every kind, let party lines be forgotten, and let the generous flame of a common patriotism nerve every heart and move every soul.

JAMES B. WEAVER.

JAMES G. FIELD.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROGRAM.

It Causes Much Talk Among Politicians-What May Be Done.

The politicians of both parties are talking a great deal about the course the Democratic State committee has decided to pursue with reference to the suit brought by the Republicans to test the constitutionality of the apportionment acts of 1885 and 1891. While Democrats in authority will not confirm the reported action of the committee, they do not deny that such action was taken. Democrats who have to get their news secondhand, say they have been informed that the course outlined in The News of is the one decided on by the committee. "The News might have gone still further." said one Democrat to-day, "and said that the first act of the new Legislature probably will be to im-peach the members of the Supreme Bench There is still another point that was overlooked. The Democrats expect to have the Supreme Court after the election, and if the present Supreme Court overturns the apportionment acts, that court may decide that this court was in error, and may over-turn the decision. I know it to be a fact that the State committee decided to ignore the suit the Republicans have brought, and will elect members of the Legislature under the apportionment of the last Legislature."

En Hendrick's Position. For several days a rumor has been current Citizens' Street Railway Company, had been employed as an inspector of something by the county commissioners. This appeared credible from frequent and mysterious consulta tions between the commissioners and Her dricks. Commissioner Farrell was asked what office?" he replied. "None that I know of. He is employed as a laborer in the bridge-foreman's crew, but that is all."
"Then he is not inspector of county buildings, as some have said?"
"Not unless he is doing it on his own hook.

The commissioners have never appointed him nspector of anything." ... Indiana Militia at the World's Fair, Adjutant-General Ruckle is making an efort to have the Indiana militia well represented at the World's Fair dedication monies at Chicago next, month. Indiana has participate in the exercises. There is no penses of this trip, and consequently every militiamen will have to pay for his own transportation. Adjutant-General Ruckle has secured a railroad rate of 1 cent a mile for the militia, and as the World's Fair authorities will furnish tents and rations, it is believed the number desired will attend. The plan is to send four recipients of sight companies

to send four regiments, of eight companies each, each company to contain from thirty to Custodian Tim Griffin, of the State House complains of the throngs of children which swarm into that building every evening after school is out. The children make so much noise that they disturb officers at their work, and yesterday a group gathered in front of the and yesterday a group gathered in front of the Appellate Court room and created so much din that it had to be sent away. They climb to the highest accessible places on the upper floors and swing over the railings around the balconies, and slide down the banisters, and, in short, keep a considerable part of the cus-todian's force employed in keeping them out of dancer.

CARL SCHURZ'S LETTER.

HE DENOUNCES THE REPUBLI-CAN PARTY AND ITS WAYS

And Discusses the Alleged Methods By Which Elections Are Carried -The Effects of the Mc-Kinley Bill-Some Views.

NEW YORK, September 19 .- The Hon.

Carl Schurz has written a lengthy letter to

the Cleveland and Stevenson clubs of Kings

county and Alexander E. Orr and other

citizens of Br oklyn giving his views on

the present fational political situation.

The letter after a brief introduction says: We are told that the tariff is the chief issue we are told that the tarin is the chief issue of this campaign. I certainly do not underestimate the importance of any of its aspects, but I regard it as only a part of a far more comprehensive question which is not merely economic, but political in its nature, and concerns the general working, in fact the moral visibility of our demonstrations of contract of the cerns the general working, in fact the moral vitality, of our democratic system of government. And this is of far greater consequence than mere considerations of material interest. Let us look at our present political condition. I know there always has been and always will be some money used in elections for perfectly proper ends. But it is a notorious fact that sum are now event in presidential and fectly proper ends. But it is a notorious fact that sums are now spent in presidential and even in State campaigns which a generation ago would have been thought fabulous; that the election of United States Senators by some Legislatures occasions financial arrangements as large as those of the starting of a big bank; that in some congressional districts and some municipalities the cost of a canyass is enormous; that another of that money is used. and some municipalities the cost of a canyass is enormous; that much of that money is used for the purpose of bribery of a variety of forms; that not a few constituencies, not long ago pure, are thoroughly debauched, and that the evil has been growing and spreading of late from year to year. Indeed, we have reached the point when the raising of big sums for use in elections is officially recognized as a birth point when the raising of big sums for use in elections is officially recognized as a high political function deserving signal recognition. Look at John Wanamaker, whose only title to rank as a statesman when he was made a cabinet miniter consisted in the collection of a large electioneering fund, to be spent where it would do the most good by his brother statesman, Matt Quay. And the frankness and gravity with which the party managera nowadays discuss the statistics of purchasable voters—floaters, so called—and the methods of buying and watching them, shows this part of party warfare to have risen to the dignity of a recognized and important branch of the science of practical politics, and its masters are greatfully praised as "peerless leaders."

Mr. Schurz at length discussed the history of the Republican party, and its great achievements in former years. Contin-

achievements in former years. Continuing, he said:

In 1884 something happened which by the Republican politicians had been represented as equivalent to the destruction of the country. The Republicans were deseated in a presidential election. A Democratic President took the helm of the national Government. And still more, the country was not destroyed. The Democratic administration proved eminently conservative, patriotic and safe. The old political capital upon which the Republican party had successfully banked so many years was irretrievably gone. Something desperate had to be done. In its national convention of 1888 the Republican party gave itself over body and soul to the money power interected in the protective tariff, expecting from it substantial sid in the election.

I know this is a grave assertion. But if you are not yet satisfied of its truthfulness, you need only study the history of the campaign of 1888 and what foilowed. There was not the slightest popular demand for higher tariff duties. The Republicans had till then substantially admitted the desirability of reductions, and only ask that they, as the triends of the system, be permitted to make the alterations themselves. But in 1888 the scene changed. With the most cynical frankness, Republican leaders notified the protected manufacturers, openly recognizing them as the beneficiaries of the tariff, that unless they permitted the "fat to be fried out of them" or the benefit of the Republican party, they need not expect any further tariff isvors—in act, the tariff might be let go by the board—but that they would be well taken care of fit they paid up. The Republican national convention took extreme protection ground. A vista of indefinite increase of duty was opened. The fat-trying process proceeded vigorously. The beneficiaries of the tariff tendented and received unprecedented sums of money to be expended by Mr. Matt Quay. Thus the victory was won. Then the helpful beneficiaries of notective duties d manded and received their reward, and that r

was the McKinley tariff. It is a notorious fact that for not a few of the new tariff rates scarcely any reason could be given, except that they had been asked for; and the demand for them was enforced by the argument that they had been earned.

But I hear some people answer: "Why, is it not perfectly natural that those who are profited by the tariff should contribute money for the stocess of the high-tariff party, and that this party should then do the best it can for the benefit of its supporters?" Quite natural. Yea! But just there is the rub! That there should be an economic policy followed by the Government which makes relations between a moneyed interest and a political party involving the substantial purchase of legislation appear entirely natural, in fact, almost inevitable. Just that is the significant, the awulfact! That there are so many people finding such a bargain per-ectly natural, and talking about it in the utmost colness as an ordinary business transaction—just that proves now far the dreadfully demoralizing influence of such a practice of corrupt bargaining has already done its work. Who was there in 1888 that dared te defend Colonel Dudley's famous circular about the buying up of the purchasable voters in "blocks of five?" The Democrats indignantly denounced it, the Republicans blushingly quibbled about its genuineness or its meaning. Even Mr. Harrison, the beneficiary of the work done with the "fat fried out of the manufacturers," found it proper to banish Colonel Dudley from the grace of his countenance. And yet, would not the buying of the 'blocks-of-five," and all that Colonel Dudley was charged with, if standing alone, unconnected with a far-reaching system, have been a very trifling incident compared with the grand bargaining of legislation for material support between the Republican party and the moneyed power profiting by the tariff—a bargain of the execution of which Colonel Dudley's scheme was only a modest, although significant detail?

We are all agreed of the new though the hardy

political parties of the land. The result is in-evitable.

You may object that after all there are many good men among the leaders and the rank and file of the Republican party. Un-questionably there are. Let me be clearly understonably there are. Let me be clearly understood.

What I mean to say is, that the Republican party, however great its history and however honest and well-meaning many of its leaders and the bulk of its rank and file may be, by the natural working of its high-tariff policy, becomes the greatest engine of political corruption on a grand scale that this country has ever seen.

becomes the greatest engine of political corruption on a grand scale that this country has ever seen.

It is useless to point to the fact that Dudley was sent to the rear and that Quay, confronted with his record, had to give up the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee as an evidence of the power of virtuous influences. Do not indulge in delusions. So long as the Republican party keeps that stake of untold millions of gain in our national elections, to be played for by a strong moneyed power; so long as the Republican party is willing to be helped to victory by that power and then do its bidding, so long it will need its Quays and Dudleys for the work to be done, and it will have them, under whatever names; and its innocent good men will some day wake up and rub their eyes and wonder to what kind of work they have given their aid. Two or three years ago the Republican Senator Ingalis expressed these political maxims: "The purification of politics is an iridescent dream. Government is force. Politics is a battle for supremacy. Parties are the armies. The decalogue and the golden rule have no place in a political campaign. The object is success. In war it is iswill to hire Hessians, to purchase mercenaries, to mutilate, to kill, to destroy. The commander who lost a battle through the activity of his moral nature would be the derision and jest of history. This modern cant about the corruption of politics is latiguing in the extreme." When confronted with the startling nature of his uterance, he is said to have answered that this was not an expression of his own sentiments, but a description of the natual condition of things. So it is, a truthful description of our political welfare as the Republican tariff policy has made it, a political warrare for large money prize.

All this has convinced me that for reasons superior to any seconomic considerations the

true interests of the country demand the de feat of the Republican party and its candi date, Mr. Harrison, unters there be objections

AMUSEMENTS.

"A Gilded Fool," "Blue Jeans", and

"One of the Bravest," All Here. This will be a great week for theatricals. Superior attractions will be presented at all the houses. Nat C. Goodwin, the inimitable comedian, opens at English's to-night, in his new play, "A Gilded Fool." It was written by Henry Guy Carleton, and was first produced at Providence three weeks ago, where it scored an instantaneous success. In obedi-ence to a general demand "The Nominee" will be substituted on Friday evening. Miss Mabel Amber is still the leading lady of this admirable company. Among the new acquisitions are Miss Mernie Dupres and Mr. T. T.

admirable company. Among the new acquisitions are Miss Mernie Dupres and Mr. T. T. Frawley.

Joseph Arthur, an Indianapolis boy, returns to his old home this week, presenting at the Grand, beginning with to-night. "Blue Jeans." It is a play of his own construction, a delightful story, and Mr. Arthur has secured a company equal to the demand. Prominent in the cast is Miss Jennie Goldthwaite, of this city, who is playing the part of the adventuress.

The Empire presents Charles McCarthy in his fire play, "One of the Bravest," for the week's engagement. The play is not unfamiliar to Indianapolis audiences, It abounds in comedy and melodrama, and there is realism in the horses and fire engine. The child actors have important roles.

The Park will present a line of melodrama. The first half of the week "Dangers of a Great City" will be played, with Dora Davidson and Miss Ramie Austen in the leading roles. "Guilty Without Crime" will be substituted on Thursday. The first-named play is from the pen of Oliver North, while the latter is a dramatization of Miss Braddon's famous novel: "Aurora Floyd."

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings there will be a spiritualistic entertainment at Tomlinson Hall by Professor Ellington and Miss Cook.

The Final arrangments for the celebration of the completion of the Virginia-avenue visduct have been made. There will be North Side and South Side processions which will meet on the viaduct. Both will be headed by brass bands. Four arches will be erected over the viaduct and electric lights will be prominent in the decorations. A large stand for speakers and prominent citizens will be put up. The processions will be led by the Columbia and Hendricks Clubs and parties of young ladies who are to take part in the exercises. The speakers jor the occasion will be Mayor Sullivan, General Coburn, John R. Pearson and Councilman Gauss. If the weather is unsuitable for an out-door celebration the exercises will be held in Tomlinson Hall. September 25 is the date.

Ribernians Will Celebrate Here. The State executive board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will meet in Indianapoli yesterday to make arrangements for receiving the State board. The order in this county will participate in the Discoverer's Day celebra-tion in preference to going to Chicago, where it has been invited to go to assist in the World's Fair dedicatory ceremonies.

SUPREME COURT. Abstracts of Cases Decided Saturday.

September 17, 1892.

INSTICE OF THE PEACE—PRELIMINATE STAMINATION—COMMITMENT—HARES CORPUS.
16.42. A. Murray Turner, sheriff, vs. Lyman
Conkey. Lake C. C. Reversed. Elliots, J.
(1) Where there is jurisdiction to adjudge a
prisoner to custody the writ of habeas corpus
will not issue to release him therefrom. (2) A
justice of the peace has, by the statute, general authority to conduct preliminary examinations and to recognize accused persons to
the courts clothed with oriminal jurisdiction,
and having such general jurisdiction of the the courts clothed with oriminal jurisdiction, and having such general jurisdiction of the subject the justice's judgment can not be collaterally attacked. (3) Intermediate errors of such justice, such as refusal to grant a change of justices, does not so destroy jurisdiction as make the judgment recognizing the scened void, and it is not therefore subject to collateral attack by petition for writ of habeas corpus.

COTPUS.
CITY-SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX-LEVY BY SCHOOL 16,451. George C. Wood, suditor, vs. school city of Tipton. Tipton C. C. Affirmed.

Section 4467, R. S. 1881, authorizes the board.

Section 4467, R. S. 1881, authorizes the board of school trustees of a city to levy a special school tax not exceeding 50 cents on the dollar, independently of the Board of Commissioners, and when the trustees have properly made the levy under the statute and duly certified it to the auditor, the Board of Commissioners has no authority to control or modity it, but it is the duty of the suditor to extend it on the tax duplicate as certified.

ALISI — CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE — BEASONABLE DOUBT—INSTRUCTIONS—PRACTICE.

16,574. Joseph Conrad va State of Indiana. Jasper C. C. Affirmed. Olds, J.

(1) An instruction is not objectionable as unintelligible, by the use of the word "alib."

(2) An instruction telling the jury that the existence of any fact may be established by circumstantial evidence, and that a conviction may be had on evidence entirely circumstantial, but that each fact necessary to a conviction must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt; that it is not necessary to produce on the minds of the jury an absolute certainty of the defendant's guilt, but if his guilt is established beyond a reasonable doubt it is sufficient, and that a conviction is a doubt having a foundation in reason. No error was committed in the ruings complained of on the instructions. (3) A letter is support of a motion for a new trial on the considered.

VENDOR'S LIEM—APPEAL—JURISDICTION.

The Zig Zag Club's Century Record.

The members of the Zig Zag Oyding Olub
are piling up records of century runs faster
than any other club in the country, it is said.
Yesterday nine members made century runs.
They were: Minor. Hunter, Crawford, McCain, Hurtz, Ribbia. Fox, Plaher and Kipp.
The former century run to Cambridge was
reduced by two hours. The best time made
yesterday was by Minor, 106 miles in seven
hours.

Bravado and a Stomach Pump.

One "Doc" Sinks, with a crowd of companions, in a blacksmith shop on Indiana avenue yesterday, took a swallow of bisulphide of carbon in a spirit of bravado. Immediately thereafter this spirit was superseded by pain and terrible fright, and Sinks barely got to the city hospital in time to have his life saved by means of a stomach pump.

Dr. John Chambers's Funeral.

The remains of Dr. John Chambers, diedWednesday at New Rochelle, N. Y., are at 9:20 Saturday night. Owing to the sa illness of Mrs. General Morris, moths to the chapel of Kregelo & Whitestt. Funeral arrangements depend on the stat Mrs. Morris's health. It will probably be Monday.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

MONDAY'S MARKET REPORTS PROM COMMERCIAL CENTERS.

Pair Week and Good Business Expected in Indianapolis - Saturday's Quotations Prevail in the Jobbing Lines.

Indianapolis Wholesale Markets. This being Fair week, many buyers are expected to appear on the market, and the good trade of last week will probably be duplicated or excelled. Prices in almost every line of goods remain the same as on turday. Sugars begin the week firm, and another advance is looked for. Last week's prices for eggs, butter and poultry. Advices show a weak market for spring chickens, owing to heavy receipts, but quotations are not yet affected.

Bleached Cottons Ballardvale. 36 inches. 51/4e; Blackstone AA, 37 inches, 7e; Cabot, 26 inches, 61/4e; Dwight Anchor, 36 inches 81/c; Dwight Anctor, 42 inches, 101/6 8½c; Dwight Anetor, 42 inches, 10½c; Diamond Field, 36 inches, 5½c; Ellerton W S, 36 inches, 6½c; Farwell, 36 inches, 7½c; Farwell, 42 inches, 9½c; Farwell, 45 inches, 10½c; Fruit, 36 inches, 8½c; Fairmount Q, 36 inches, 5c; First Call, 36 inches, 5½c; Glendale XX, 36 inches, 4½c; Harvest E, 36 inches, 8½c; Hill's "Semper Idem," 36 inches, 7½c; Lonsdale, 36 inches, 8½c; Marches, 7½c; Lonsdale, 36 inches, 8½c; Marches, 36 inches, 8%c; Hill's "Semper Idem," 36 inches, 7%c; Lonsdale, 36 inches, 8%c; Maxonville, 36 inches, 8%c; New York Mills, 36 inches, 10%c; Pepperell, 8-4, 16c; Pepperell, 8-4, 18c; Pepperell, 10-4, 20c; Pride of the West, 36 inches, 11%c; Peabody H, 36 inches, 5%c; Rosalind, 36 inches, 7%c; Utica, 9-4, 25c; Utica, 10-4, 27%c; Wam-

36 inches, 5%c; Rosalino, 36 inches, 7%c; Utica, 9-4, 25c; Utica, 10-4, 27%c; Wamsutta, 36 inches, 10%c. s

Brown Cottons—American LL, 36 inches, 4%c; Atlantic H, 46 inches, 6%c; Atlantic P, 36 inches, 5%c; Atlantic LL, 36 inches, 4%c; Atlantic Comet, 36 inches, 6%c; Archery, 36 inches, 4%c; Armory, 36 inches, 6%c; Argyle, 36 inches, 6c; Arrow, 36 inches, 5c; Boot C, 36 inches, 4%c; Boot 2X, 36 inches, 6c; Buck's head, 36 inches, 5%c; Badger LL, 36 inches, 5c; Clifton, CCC, 36 inches, 5%c; Exposition A, 36 inches, 5%c; Exposition A, 36 inches, 5%c; Lancaster A, 36 inches, 6%c; Lancaster B, 36 inches, 6c; Rea Island LL, 36 inches, 5c; Statue Liberty, 36 inches, 6c; Uncle Remus, 36 inches, 4%c; Pepperell, 9-4, 16c; Pepperell, 10-4, 18c; Utica, 9-4, 22%c; Utica, 10-4, 25c.

Ginghams — Amoskeag, 7c; Amoskeag Persian, 8c; Lancaster, 7c; Lancaster Normandie, 8c; Renfrew dress styles, 8%c; Renfrew dress st

mandie, 8c; Renfrew dress styles, 8 1/2; Renfrew novelties, 10 1/2e.

Prints-Allen fancy,614e: American shirting, 4%c; American indigo, 6c; Arnold indigo, 6c; Arnold long cloth B9%c; Arnold digo, 6e; Arnold long cloth B3%c; Arnold long cloth C,8%c; Berwick fanoy, 3%c; Berlin Turkey red, 6%c; Cocheco tancy, 6c; Cocheco, madders, 5%c; Eddyston fancy, 6%c; Harmony, 4%c; Hamilton red, 6c; Manchester, 6%c; Merrimac shirting, 5c; Merrimac prints, 6%c; Merrimac purple, 6%c; Orion robes, 5c; Pacific robes, 6%c; Simpson silver, 6%c; Simps mournings, 6½c; Simpson silver gray, 6½c; Washington turkey red, 6c; Windsor fancies, 6½c.

Colored Cambrics—Edwards, 4½c; Concord, 4½c; Slater, 4½c.

Rolled Cambric—Garner & Co., 5½c; Ma-

Rolled Cambric—Garner & Co., 5%c; Masonville, 5%c; high colors, 6%c.

Drills—Crescent A, 8c; Crescent C, 7%c;
John P. King, 7c; boatsail, 8%c.
Checke—Americag, 9%c; Economy, 7%c;
New South, 7%c; Rotunda, 6%c; Rescue, 6c;
Mt. Pleasant, 5c; City, 4%c.
Silesia—Lonedale, 12%c; English A, 10%c;
Persel 10c; Avgne, 7%c.

Silesia—Lonsdale, 12½c; English A, 10½c;
Royal, 10c; Argus, 7½c.
Ticking—Amoskeag ACA, 12½c; Cordis
ACE, 12½c; Conestoga BF, 14½c; Conestoga FF, 14½c; Hamilton awning, 10c;
Lenox fancy book-told, 18c; Diamond booklold, 16c; Onkland AF, 6½c; Lewiston, 36
Inches, 4½c; Lewiston, 32 inches, 12½c;
Lewiston, 30 inches, 10½c; York, 32 inches, Lewiston, 30 inches, 10%c; York, 32 inches, 12%c; York, 30 inches, 10%c; Uxbridge, 13%c.

Groceries,

Sugars—Hards, 5,87@6c; confectioners' A, 5½@5.31c; off A,5½@5.19c; coffee A, 5,06@5½c; white extra C, 5@5.06c; extra 5.06@5%c; white extra C, 5@5.06c; extra C, 4.88@4.94c; good yellow, 4%c; fair yelow, 4%c; common yellow, 4@4%c.

Roasted Coffees—Banner, 20%c; Lion, 20%c; Arbuckle's, XXXX, Jersey and the Blended Java, 20%c (bulk roasted in fiftypennd bays); Capital, 20%c; Pilot, 20c; Dakota, 19%c; Brazil, 19%c.

Green Coffees—Ordinary 17@20c; good, 8@19%c; choice, 20@22c; fancy, 22@23c; Java, 28@31c.

ses - Unground - Alspices, 10@15c;

cassia, 10@15c; mace, 90c@\$1.00; nutmeg, 75@90c; eloves, 22@30c; ginger, 15@20c; Twine—Hemp, 14@20c; wool, 10@22c; flax, 18@25c; paper, 17c; jute, 12@15c; cotton, 16@25c.

cotton, 16@25c.

Woodenware — No. 1 tubs, \$7.00@7.25;
No. 2 tubs, \$6.00@6.25; No. 3 tubs, \$5.00@
5.25; pails, three-hoop, \$1.60@1.65; two
hoop, \$1.35@1.40.

Nuts—Almonds, Patagonia, 17@18c, almonds, Ivica, 16@18c; Brazil nuts, new, 10c;
filberts, 12½@13c; walnuts, Naples, 17c;
walnuts, French, 14c; pecans, Western, 10@
12c; paganuts, Virginia hast, 7@20c; paganuts walnuts, French, 14c; pecans, Western, 10c; 12c; peanuts, Virginia good, 5@7c.
Olis—150° prime white, 614@634c; 150° water white, 8c; perfection, 814@9c.

Dried Fruits—Apples, evaporated, 9c; apples, sun-dried, 6/2c; peaches, calf evaporples, sun-dried, 6%0; peaches, cair evaporated, 16%(217%)c; currants, 4%(24%)c; citrons, 26(230c; prunes, Turkish, new, 7c; raisins, loose, per box, \$1.50; raisins, Valencia, per lb., 7%(29%)c; evaporated apricots, 16c.

Canned Goods—Blackberries 2th 90c;

cove oysters 1th full weight 90@95c, 1th light weight 65c, 2th full weight \$1.75@ 1.80, 2th light weight 1.20@1.30; peaches standard \$th \$2.10@2.20, seconds 3th \$1.90@ \$2.00, pie \$1.40; pine apples standard 2th \$1.25@1.75, seconds 2th \$1.00@1.10; string beans 80@85c; salmon 110 \$1.40@1.80; pine-apples Bahama \$2.50@2.75; peas, sifted \$2.00@2.20, early June \$1.15; marrow 95c, soaked 75@85c; tomatoes, 310 95c@\$1.00;

eorn, sugar \$1.00@1.45.

Miscellaneous—Groceries—New Orleans
Molasses—Fair to prime 40c, choice 40@
42c. Sirups—Medium 29@35c, choice 38@
45c, sorghum 30c. Vinegar—Malt, 40-grain test, 11@12c per gallon. Beans—Hand picked peas \$2.10@2.25, marrow \$2.85@2.90 Rice—Carolina 5@634c, Japan 4½@7½c. Lake Salt—In car lots 89c, in a small way 95 @ 98c, Starch — Pearl 234c, Cham-pion Gloss, 1 and 3-lb packages 534c, corn -lb packages 6% @7c. Candy-Stick 6%@ 7e per lb, common mixed 61/4@7c. New Pickles—2,400 in barrels \$8.25, 1,200 in barrels \$7.25, 1,200 in half barrels \$4.65, 600 in half barrels \$4.15. Oatmeal—Barrels \$6, half barrels \$3.25. Rolled Oats—Barrels \$6, half barrels \$3.25.

Fruits and Vegetables,

The following are the dealers' selling prices:
Fruits—Apples—Fancy \$4.00 per barrel, choice to medium \$3.00 per barrel. Peaches—\$2.50 per bushel crate, 75@90c per 34 bushel box. Bananas—Select \$1.75@2.50, common to medium \$1.50. Lemons—Choice \$30(2.50) \$7.50 common to medium \$1.50. Lemons—Choice (300@360) \$7.00 per box, fancy \$7.50. Pears—\$1.00 per ½ bushel. Blue Plums — Damsons \$8.00, Clymont baskets 90c@ \$1.00. Watermelone—Indians \$10.00@14.00. Grapes—Ten-pound basket 30c. Cranberries—\$3.00@3.25 per bushel box, per barrel

Vegetables — Cabbage — Home grown \$1.40 per barrel. New Potatoes—\$2.50@2.75 per barrel, 750 per bushel. New Sweet Potatoes—Baltimore \$2.75@3 00 Jersey \$3.75. Onions — \$1.00 per bushel; \$3.00 per barrel. Pea-beans—\$2.25 per bushel. Tomatoes—500 per bushel. Celery—25@400 per bunch.

Smoked Meats—Sugar-cured hams, best brands, 18 and 20 lbs average, 12@12\c; 15 lbs. 12\cdot (@12\cdot (c) 12\cdot (w) lbs. 12\cdot (w) lbs. 12\cdot (@12\cdot (c) 12\cdot (w) lbs. 12\cdot (w) Indianapolis Provision Market.

Dried Beef — Ham and knuckle pieces 12½c. Beef tongues 50c. Bologna—Cloth 6c, akin 6½c. Weinerwurst 8c. Pork in

6c, skin 6½c. Wellink 8½c.

Dry Salt Meats—Clear sides, 22@25 lbc.

Dry Salt Meats—Clear sides, 22@25 lbc.

Dry Salt Meats—Clear sides, 22@25 lbc.

Dry Salt Meats—Clear sides, 22@25 lbc. average, 9e; bellies, 12 lbs average, 9½c; backs, 8 lbs average, 8½c; boneless short backs, 7 lbs average, 8½c; French backs, 15 lbs average, 8c. Pickled Pork—Bean pork, elear, per bbl 200 lbs, \$18.00; rump pork, \$13.50. Lard-Kettle-rendered, in tierces, 8%c;

"Indiana," in tierces, 8%c; "Central Packing Company," 8%c; "Reliable," 8%c.

Leading Drugs, Etc.

Morphine \$1:90, quinine 30@35c, opium \$1.85, einehonidia 12@15c, borax 13@15c, camphor 4º@52c, alcohel \$2.22@2.40, asafetida 40@45c, chloroform 60@65c, copperas, per ewt., \$1.00@1.25; cream of tartar, pure, 26@30c, eastor oil \$1.10@1.15, oil of bergamot, per pound, \$3.50, soda bicarb 5@6c, salts Epsom 4@5c, sulphur 4@6c, saltpeter 8@10c, turpentine 35@40c, giverine 17@20c, bromide of potash 30@34c, lard oil 55@65c, linseed oil 40@43c, alum 3@4c, white lead 7½c, iodide of potash \$2.90@3.00, earbolic acid 35@40c.

Flour-Winter wheat (patent) \$4.50@ 5.00, spring wheat (patent) \$5.00@5.25, winer wheat (straight) \$3.75@4.00, winter (clear) \$3.25@3.50, winter (extra) \$3.00@ 3.25, low grade \$2.00@2.50. Rye flour \$4.00@4.25, oat meal \$5.00@5.25, rolled oats \$5.00@5.25, eracked wheat \$5.50@5.75, middlings \$18.00@20.00, screenings \$15.00@ 18.00 per ton, corn meal \$1.20@1.30 per cwt., pearl meal \$1.40@1.50, rye meal \$2.50, feed meal \$15.00@16.00 per ton, bran \$12.00 @14.00 per ton.

Dressed Meats. Spring Lambs-8@9c.

Veal-7½@8½c. Pork-No. 1 whole 6@7c, trimmed 7@8c. Mutton-6@8e.

Heef.—Steers, whole carcass 5% @6%c, hind-quarters 8@8%c, fore-quarters 3%@4%c, No. 1 heifers, 400 to 550 lbs., 5@6c; No. 1 cow beef 41/2651/2c, hind-quarters 6@ 7%c, fore-quarters 31/04c; medium cow beef 31/2@41/2c, common 3@4c.

beeds. Clover-Red, choice, \$5.50@5.75; red, prime, \$5.00@5.25; English, choice, \$5.25@ 5.60; white, Dutch, prime, \$14.00@14.50; alsyke, prime, 7.00@\$7.50; alfalfa, prime, \$5.75@6.50. Timothy-Choice, \$2.10@2.25: strictly prime, \$1.90@2.00. Blue Grass— Fancy \$1.15@1.25. Orchard Grass—Prime Red Ton - Choice, 60@65c; English Blue Grass-\$1.65@1.75.

Tinners' Supplies. Best brand charcoal tin, IC 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$7.00@7.50; IX 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$9,00@9.50; roofing tin, IC 14x20, \$6.00@6.25; 20x28, \$12.00@12.50; tin in pigs 25c, in bars, 27c; iron, 27 B, 31/4c; 27 C iron, 5c; best bloom galvanized iron, 65 per cent. discount, sheet zinc, copper bottoms 22c, planished copper 24c, solder 15@16c.

Butter, Egg« and Poultry. The following are shippers' buying prices: Eggs-Per dozen 16c.

Butter-Choice country 12@15c, come, cocks 4c, turkeys 10@121/2c, old toms

Oak soles, 23@31c; hemlock soles, 23@ 28c; harness, 25@32c; skirting, 30@33c; black bridle, per dozen, 60@65e; fair bridle, per dozen, \$60.00@65.00; city kip, 50@85e; French kip, 75c@\$1.05; city calf skin, 75c@ \$1.00; French calf skin, \$1.00@1.70.

Hides, Tallow and Grease. Dealers' Paying Prices—No. 1 green hides 8½c, No. 2 2½c, No. 1 g. s. 4¼@4½c, No. 2 g. s. 31/4@31/2c. dry flint 7c, salt dry hides 6e. Horse Hides—\$1.25@2.25. Tallow— Prime 4c, No. 2 31/2c. Grease—Brown 21/2c, vellow 21/2@3c, white 4c.

Iron and Mardware. Iron-Tire and flat bar, 1%x %and 4x1 inch, \$1.80@1.90; horseshoe, 23/@3c; Norway, large 4c, small 5c, Steel-Spring, 4c horseshoes, standard brands, \$4.25 per keg; nails, cutsteel, \$1.80 rate; wire, \$1.90; horse nails, \$4.25@5.00. Shot-\$1.50 a sack.

Tub-washed, 30@32c; unwashed, medium and common grade, 18@21c, coarse, burry and cotted, 14@16c.

INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Wheat Is Firmer-Oats Quoted Steady

-The Other Cereais. WHEAT-Firmer; No. 2 red 70c bid. No. 3 red 63@66c, No. 4 red 57c, rejected 0@55c, unmerchantable 45@50c. CORN-Steady: No. 1 white 48c. No. 2 white 48c, white mixed 46c, No. 3 white 45½@47c (latter for one color), No. 4 white 40c, No. 2 yellow 46½c, No. 3 yellow 45½c, No. 4 yellow 40c bid, No. 2 mixed 461/2c bid, No. 3 mixed 451/2c, No. 4 mixed 40c, no

grade 25c, sound ear 45c.

OATS—Firmer; No. 2 white 35c, No. 3 white 34c, No. 2 mixed 33¼c sales, No. mixed 32c, rejected 29@30c. BRAN-Quiet; \$11.00. HAY-Choice No. 1 timothy \$11, No. 1

\$10.50, No. 2 \$8.50, No. 1 prairie \$7.50, No. 2 prairie \$6.50, mixed \$7.50, clover mixed \$8.00. RYE-No. 2 50c for car lots, 50c for

WAGON WHEAT-70c. Inspections: Wheat-No. 3 red 4 cars, rejected 23 cars; total 27 cars. Corntotal 9 cars. Oats-No. 3 white 3 cars, rejected mixed 2 cars; total 5 cars. Hay-Timothy No. 2 1 car.

INDIANAPOLIS LIVE STOCK MARKET. Cattle Market S.eauy-Light Hog Re-

ceipts-sheep Unchangea. INDIANAPOLIS UNION STOCK YARDS, Sept. 19. CATTLE-Receipts 200 head. Shipments 150 head. Receipts of cattle to-day were principally through stock. Supply on sale at about steady prices. Market closed

Shipping eattle we quote: Extra choice shipping and export steers, 1,450 and over....\$4 60@ 5 00 Medium to good shipping steers, 4 00@ 4 50 1,250 to 1,400 lbs. Good shipping steers, 1,000 to Choice feeding steers, 1,000 to 2 25@ 2 75 850 to 1,000 lbs. Common to good stockers, 500 to 700 lbs...... 2 00@ 2 50 Butchers' cattle we quote: Good heifers..... Choice cows.... 2 000 2 25 Fair to medium cows....... 1 25@ 1 75 Veal caives, 100 to 200 lbs...... 5 50@ 4 50

Good butcher and feeder buils. 1 75@ 2 25 Light rough bologna bulls...... 1 00@ 1 50 Good to choice cows and calves 20 00@30 00 Common to medium cows and CALVES...... 2000@18 00 Hogs-Receipts 1,000 head. Shipments 600 head. Receipts of hogs were light and market opened active, with packers and shippers buying. Trading ruled steady. All were sold at about Saturday's closing

Heavy calves, 200 to 250 lbs 2 50@ 3 50 Prime to fancy export bulls 2 50@ 2 75

prices. Market closed steady. We quote Best heavy and butcher, 200 5 20@5 35 Common lightweights.....

CHICAGO, September 19.—Cattle—Receipts 22,000 head, largely Texans and grangers; slow and adbstantially lower.

Extra and prime natives\$5 00@5 Extra and punt rangers..... Hogs-Receipts 22,000 head. In good demand and strong. Heavy. Sheep-Receipts 9,000 head. Slow and a

St. Louis Live Steek Market. St. Louis, September 19.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000 head. Market steady. Hogs - Receipts 1,500 head. Market strong. Yorkers . 5 00@5 15

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Sheep - Receipts 800 head. Market

BUFFALO, September 19 .- Wheat-Quiet; No. 1 Northern 81c, No. 2 red 78c. Corn-No. 2 52c. Receipts-Wheat 520,000 busheorn 330,000 bushels. Shipments-Wheat 200,000 bushels, corn 225,000 bushels, LIVERPOOL, September 19. - Close -Pork-Demand poor and unchanged. Lard-Demand poor; spot and September steady at 36s 9d, October and November steady at Wheat-Demand poor, Flour-De mand poor. Corn-Demand poor but firm; spot 4s 7¼d, September 4s 7d, October and November 4s 7¼d. Receipts—Wheat past week from Atlantic ports 73,100 quarters, Pacific ports none, other sources 14,000 quarters; American corn past week 7,100

NEW YORK, September 19 .- Wheat-Rehew looks, September 19.—w heat—Receipts 538,800 bushels; sales 190,000 bushels; 1/@1/4c lower, very dull and steady; December 81%/@82c. Rye—Nominal; Western 64@67c. Barley—Nominal. Corn-Receipts 107,900 bushels; sales 95,-000 bushels; duli and weak; October 54¼c, November 55¼c, December 55½c, May 56¼c, No. 2 54¾@55¾c. Oats—Receipts 257,000 bushels; sales 60,-000 bushels; dull, easier; October 37 3/4c, November 38%c, December 39%c, Western 361/2 @45c. Beef-Inactive, steady: extra mess \$6.25@6.75. Pork-Quiet, unchanged; new mess \$11.75@12.00, old mess \$11.00@11.25. Lard-Dull and steady; 7.70c. Butter-Receipts 6,000 pounds; quiet and steady; Western dairy 14@19c, Western oreamery 17@25½c. Cheese — 8@10½c. Eggs—Steady; Western 21½@22c. Sugar—Firm; crushed 5%c, granulated 5½c. Petroleum -Quiet and steady; refined \$6.05@6.10. Spirits Turpentine - Dull, firm; 291/2. Molasses-Quiet, steady; New Orleans 20@ 35c. Freights-Quiet, firm. Resin-Quiet, steady; \$1.20@1.27½. Tailow—Inactive; 4%c. Hops—Quiet, weak; Pacific coast 17 @21c. Coffee—Firm; Rio steady, quiet;

No. 7 spot 143/4@14%c. CHICAGO, September 19 .- Bloom seemed to be a buyer of wheat again to-day and kept the market steady. Rumsey Chanmon 8@10c.

Live Poultry—Hens 9c a pound, springs chased a considerable amount. Champlin was covering some short corn. The 7c, ducks 7c, geese (full feathered) \$4.80 price of that cereal was inclined to be easier on favorable weather. Provisions were dull, the point attracting most atten tion being the fact that hog receipts fell below the estimate. Visible supply changes came in very slowly. December wheat opened about unchanged at 751/4c, touched 3/4 @751/2c, declined to 75c and recovered to 75%c. October corn opened %c lower at 471/sc, touched 471/4c, declined to 463/4c, and recovered to 47c. January pork opened 5c higher at \$11.821/2, fell to \$11.65 and reacted to \$11.70. Vessel rates unchanged.

> To-Day's Chicago Market. Reported by James E. Berry, room 16 Board of

RTICL'S	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low- est.	Sept. 19	Sept.
WHEAT.	75 ¹ / ₄ 80 ³ / ₄	75 ³ / ₈ 81	75 80½-5/2	1	75½- 80¾
fay	501/4	47 ¹ / ₄ 50 ³ / ₈ - ¹ / ₂		463/8 50	471/4 503/8
fay	33 ³ / ₈	33½	32 ⁷ / ₈	33	33½
	37 ¹ / ₈	37½-¼	36 ³ / ₄	367/8	87½
ct	10 05	10 05	9 95	10 00	10 05
an	11 82	11 82	11 65	11 72	11 77
an	7 37	7 37	6 62	7 35	7 35
RIBS	6 65	6 65		6 65	6 67
ct	7 62	7 65	7 62	7 65	7 62
	6 07	6 07	6 02	6 05	6 07
֡	fay PORK ct LARD ct an RIBS	PORK ct 10 05 an 11 82 LARD ct 7 37 an 6 65 RIBS ct 7 62	FORK 10 05 10 05 10 05 11 82 11 82 12 14 82 14 82 14 82 15	PORK 10 5 10 9 9 ct	PORK (ct

NEW YORK, September 19 .- Noon-Money on call easy, at 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet and steady, with actual business at 485% for sixty-day bills and 4871/4 for demand. Posted rates 4861/4@ There was, as a rule, little 488. feature to the trading in railroad shares this morning, but the disorganized state of affairs in the Pacific Northwest furnished inducement for heavy selling of Northern Pacific. Extreme weakness de volved in that stock held in check the natural rising tendency of the rest of the list. The opening prices were generally from 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. higher than Saturday's finals. The improvement which marked the stock market at 11 o'clock made further progress after that time and extended to almost everything traded in with the single exception of Northern Pacific preferred. This was followed by considerable pressure to sell which depressed both Reading and Northern Pacific preferred to the lowest prices reached, the former retiring at 34 per cent., but the interruption was short-lived, and at noon the market was again firm on a fairly active business

Mich. Central. 104% do preferred. 23% Weils-Fargo Ex. 143 Western Union. 84 Nash. & Chat. 84 Nat'l Cordage... 131% do preferred... 66% See second Page for Additional Markets

John L. Sullivan's Benefit.

NEW YORK, September 19 .- In spite of the fact that the Madison Square Garden people who are so opposed to prize-fighting and all that sort of thing grabbed 50 per cent, of the gross receipts at John L. Sultivan's benefit Saturday night, the big fellow all realize a neat sum from that entertain ment; \$12,060.75 was taken in. This would leave for the beneficiary \$1,020.37. His manager, Frank Moran, will receive a check

Professor Harola's New Position EXETER, N. H. September 19 .- Professor

Harold, of Exeter University, has accepted the chair of Greek in the University of 4 00@4 25 Texas at nearly double the salary he is re-

DANGEROUS SHOOTING AFFRAY AT GREENCASTLE.

New Industry at Anderson -Firm Makes an Assignment-A Lady Is Badly Injured-Free of Debt.

Thorntown firm Makes an Assignment Special to The Indianapolis News. THORNTOWN, September 19 .- John R. Beach, a bardware and implement dealer of

this city, and John R. Beach and A. Beach, doing business under the firm name of Beach Bros. at Lebanon, have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. John R. Beach has been in business here for several years and was considered a "hustler." Twelve months ago he and his brother bought a carriage and implement house at Lebanon, and also established a branch house at Whitestown. The business here prospered, but the Beach Bros.' house became overstocked and the firm was unable to meet bills. The liabilities are placed at \$7,000, with John R. Beach wing equally as much.

New Industry at Anderson.

Special to The Indianapolis News ANDERSON, September 19 .- The Arcade file-works is one of the largest industrial establishments in this city. The work of building it and removing the machinery of the old plant at Sing Sing, N. Y., has required a year's time, and it is now going into successful operation. About six hundred men will be employed. The Arcade owners have also concluded to build a saw factory of their own, and operate it in connection with the file-works. The company has ample capital to engage in this additional industry on a very large scale. Work will be begun on the new plant im-

shooting Affray at Greencastle. Special to The Indianapolis News. 1

GREENCASTLE, September 19 .- A North Side saloon was the scene of a shooting affray last Saturday evening that came near having a fatal termination. "Ant" Murphy and "Soph" Keene disagreed over a settlement, and the two men, meeting in the saloon, Murphy fired three shots at Keene, only one of which took effect. The latter was carrying his arm in a sling, and the ball striking the "splint," was deflected, producing only a flesh wound. Murphy has been placed under a five-Lady Badly Injured.

Special to The Indianapolis News. BRAZIL, September 19. - Mrs. Smith, wife of a prominent farmer in Nevins township, Vigo county, was badly injured in a runaway accident here last evening. Her carriage was overturned and wrecked. Mrs. Smith was thrown upon a pile of rocks and her condition is serious.

> Free of Debt. Special to The Indianapolis News.

JEFFERSONVILLE, September 19. - At the rededication of the Christian church last night, the congregation contributed \$3,800, \$200 over the indebtedness. Elder L. L. Carpenter, of Wabash, officiated.

General State News. Paoli has \$2,000 with which to bore for

It is proposed to make Chesterton a blooded horse breeding center. M. L. Bowlin's heading factory at Tipton was destroyed by fire. Loss. \$3,500. South Bend will be numerously repre-

seuted at the opening of the World's Fair. The child of James Early, near Burdick, was accidentally and fatally scalded by Mrs. The new Christian church at Jackson-

burg will be dedicated by Governor Chase October 2. Simon Bybee has sold the North Judson News to S. B. Davis, ex-editor of the Starke County Republican. Capt. William Kirk, of Madison, has con-

tracted to dredge the Tennessee river at Tow-head, near Chattanooga. While engaged in raising a barn near Economy, a bent fell over and caught Josiah Osborn, breaking his back.

The Gibson county Democracy have nominated a ticket headed by Alfred Martin, of The races at Richmond on Saturday were

declared off because the association had no money with which to pay purses. During its annual reunion at Muncie, the Nipeteenth Indiana Regimental Association

elected Col. W. W. Dudley, president. Mrs. Mary Ann Siders, seventy-three years old, was found dead in bed at South

Bend. Apoplexy the presumed cause. Emanuel Isenour, of Elwood, en route for Washington, fell underneath a car at Batesville, and one leg was crushed off. The Central Labor Union, of Lafayette, has indorsed the resolutions originating at

Indianapolis boycotting the State Fair. John Waite, of Lafayette, received a broken spine and other injuries in a runaway accident, and died within twenty-four hours Two electric cars came in collision on the track between Mishawaka and South Bend. William Gray, motorman, was badly injured. The Democracy of Knox, Vanderburg and Gibson counties have nominated Dr. C.

H. R. Montoux, of Evansville, for Joint Rep-Anderson merchants are demanding that an embargo be placed on the shipment of goods into that city by transient firms to be

sold at auction. The Home Lawn Sanitarium at Martinsville, owned by Eb Henderson, was destroyed by fire, caused by a steam-pipe. Loss \$4,000,

Fifty thousand acres of land are under lease in Jay, Adams and Wells county, and

gaged in boring for oil. The Riverside Park Company, of Rushville, has added a one-thousand-dollar purse to the free-for-all trot, and entries will be received until the 26th inst.

C. J. Freel, while working on a ladder in a school building, was thrown by the ladder tipping and badly hurt. He is now suing the city of Crawfordsville for \$2,000 damages. The Evansville Journal has introduced four of the Mergenthaler linotype machines

will soon do the work allotted to twelve com-Allen Wallace, a day Jaborer, of Greenfield, was murderously assaulted by footpads and robbed. He received two dangerous

While a special train was conveying horses from Richmod to the Columbus races a stranger, supposed to be from Keokuk, Ia., ick by a bridge over Flatrock and instantly killed. A son of P. H. McCormack, of Columbus

accidentally shot Adam Hill with a Flobert rifle, the bullet striking him in the elboy Mr. Hill is suing Mr. McCormick, Sr., for \$5.000 damages. Lightning set fire to Phillip H. Beehler's barn, in Madison township, St. Joe county, and 500 bushels of old wheat and two hun-

dred dollars' worth of clover seed, were included in the general loss. James Tarkington, of Kokomo, whose eyes were under treatment, bathed them in what he supposed to be the usual lotion. Instead, it was carbolic acid, and his eye-balls were almost literally cooked. His sight was

Frank Miller and Josephus Roach, of Tipton, who personated an officer and seriously annoyed an Indianapolis girl in waiting at the depot for a train, have been sentenced to the prison north for one year. A fine of \$50

The Rev. F. W. Jacobs, recently of Whitesville, but now of Crawfordsville, has entered suit against the State fellowship committee of the Universalist church claim ing \$2,000 damages for revoking his license as minister. The committee embraces Jesse B.

INDIANA STATE NEWS, Fosher, of Rosam; Robert N. John and Henry M. Brown, of Dublin; Samuel Budd, of Muncie, and J. M. Abbott, of Lebanon.

The North Vernon Republican editorially gives notice that the founder is the present editor, Mr. Lincoln Harrington, and that no one else has any financial interest therein. one else has any financial interest therein.

Fred Marker, of Eikhart, joined an excursion party to Laporte, and at South Bend jumped off to procure a drink. It was refused by a bartender. Meanwhile his train started, and upon attempting to remount, he was thrown under the wheels, losing a leg.

Miss Renrietta Vader, a member of the Keene dramatic troupe, upon returning to her dressing-room at the opera-house, Muncie, discovered two thieves, who had climbed through a half-open window, in the act of stealing her jewels. Her screams caused a John Poinsette, a wealthy pioneer farme

of Allen county, while driving homeward, was overtaken by a team of runaway horses, which leaped upon his carriage and trampled him underneath. His abdomen was torn open, through which the liver and lower in Prof. W. J. Morgan, on behalf of Indianapolis, Chicago, Cincinnati and Kokomo cap-italists, has purchased ten acres of ground near Anderson, on which will be located the

buildings of the Indiana Surgical Institute.
The institution will be opened January 1.
The capital stock of the new enterprise is \$200,000. Charles Morrison, of Richmond, attempted to kidnap a child from Madame Cornelia, whom he claimed was his wife, and she struck

him with a knife. The woman denies the re-lationship. Three weeks ago Morrison kid-naped the child at Covington, Ky., but the woman followed to Richmond and regained Douglass Swan and William Moen, while at the home of Celia Hines, of Evansville, be-came involved in a fight, and both fell to the floor, with Moen on top. While in this posi-tion he was stabbed to the heart, dying within a few minutes. The Hines woman attempted to interfere and was padly cut. Swan was

arrested for murder. All the parties are col

The peculiar phenomena which has been troubling Jerome for several weeks continue with increasing force. It is thought to be due to escaping gas from a badly-lined well. The ground is impregnated with gas, which is es-caping in every direction, and at the junction of Wild Cat and Little creeks about two acres have disappeared. At this point the gas has been ignited, and there is a roar of flame. are overflowing, due to internal pressure, and citizens continue to cook food in the open air, for fear an explosion may wreck their homes On Saturday the gas company opened its well and a stream of water from a five-inch pipe shot 175 feet into the air. William O'Heal's well, where the phenomena was first noticed some days ago, suddenly ceased nowing on Saturday. In a short time it resumed, and the washed away part of the foundation of his

SERVICES ON SUNDAY.

Ravages of Cholera Furnish Theme For Preachers-Masonic Hall.

At the First Presbyterian church last even ing, Dr. Haines preached upon "Plagues," with especial reference to the approach of cholera at the present time. Fear is one of cholera at the present time. Fear is one of the chief causes of the ravages of the disease, he said, the people becoming frightened and falling to take the necessary precautions. Fright, too, has the effect of weakening the power of resistance, the person who is in great fear being peculiarly likely to be attacked by the plague of which he is arraid. The one good thing which has come out of the present cholera scare, in addition to the thorough cleaning which communities have undergone, is the public sentiment which has been aroused in favor of the restriction of immigration.

The Rev. Mr. Hyde's Pastorate. The Rev. M. B. Hyde yesterday closed his fifth year as pastor of Hall-Place Methodist church. This is the limit of time allowed for a minister of this denomination to remain pastor of any church. Mr. Hyde has endeared himself to the Hall Place congregation, and has strengthened its membership during his pastorate. Yesterday afternoon the Sunday-school presented him with a gold watch and

National Convention of German Clergy. A convention of German priests of the United States will be held at Newark, N. J., this week. The Rt. Rev. Vicar-General A. Schiedler, rector of St. Mary's church, this city, will attend.

In the present encroachments of cholera Elder Bartlett, of the Seventh Day Adventist church, sees the fulfillment of prophecy and a sign of the second advent of Christ.

Fulfillment of Prophecy.

The Knights of St. John gave their first musicale of a contemplated series at Masonic Hall last evening. DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Birth Returns.

Duncan, John T. and Grace, 35 Beeler, boy, Wills, H. B. and Mina, 79 Highfand place, boy Winnings, Daniel and Nellie, N. Pennsylvania oy. Births reported this week, 47. Death Returns. Maggie-Holloran, 10 years, 521 S. West, scar

iatins. Helena Bromstrup, 18 months, 279 Bates, chol-era infantum. Eiste Davidson, 4 years, 152 College, diphtheria.
Infant Zoller, 299 W. Seventh, premature.
Mary Cook, 63 years, Little Sisters of the Poor paralysis. Deaths reported this week, 36.

Marriage License. Jesse Simons and Emma Poland.

Real Estate Transfers. Martin H. B. Atkins et al. to John A. Schumacher, part fot 104. Alvord & Co.'s subdivision of Butler & Fletcher's

John S. Lazarus et al to George Raper and wife, lot 29 in Lazarus & Pierce's Meridian Place addition.

Addison H. Nordyke and wife to Catharine L. Miller, lot 183 and part 164 in Morrison's third addition.

Samuel G. Givensand wife to Mamie E. Llynes, lot 26 in Hubbard et al. subdivision of square 12, southeast addition. tion.

Elizabeth Raper to Rebecca T. Hobbs, lot y in Elliott's subdivision of outlot 156 Beorge B. Yandes to Henry T. Conde, lot George B. Yandes to Henry TeConde, 10t 10 in square 36. 20,000 00 Thomas A. McClintock and wife to Virgil R. Brown, lot 4 in McClintock's first addition. 450 00 Charles W. Donson and wife to Martha E. Arnold, part of lot 22 in Buller's addition, Callege Corner. 5,750 00 Charles S. Boynton and wife to Martha E. Arnold, north half lot 8, square 21. 7,000 00 Richard B. Roberts and wife to Martha E. Arnold, north half lot 4, Wood's subdivision outlot 39. 200 00 Martha E. Arnold, lot 27, Strong & Uo.'s subdivision of Johnson's heirs' addition. 1, Mary V. Caldwell and busband to Martha E. Arnold, lot 11, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 11, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 11, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 11, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 11, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 11, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 18, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 18, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 18, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 18, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 18, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 18, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 18, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 11, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 11, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 11, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 18, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 18, square 4, first section Lincoln Park 50 Martha E. Arnold, lot 18, square 4, sq subdivision

Nancy Carson and husband to Benjamin

R. Smith and wife, part southwest
quarter 7. 15, 5.

Bijah W. Knapp and wife to Osmund H.

Tiobott, part lot 56, Julian, Johnson,
Howis & Good's subdivision and addition Irvington.

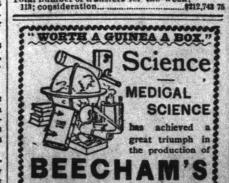
Harriett Noble to Elijah W. Knapp, part
same lot.

same lof.

Jeff K. Heilman and wife to Martha A.

Hannab, lot 16 and part 15, Smock's
first addition, Oakland.

Amelia B. Mansur et al. to Ellen E. Graham, lots 15 to 18, Chambers's et al. addition, Irvington.



PILLS which will cure Steh ed Liver; and they will quickly restore women to complete health.
Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Conting

Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

unnimment CLOAK HOUSE,

68 and 70 East Washington St., The. Largest Cloak and Suit House in the State,

With a stock of goods the equal of which has never been displayed in this section of the country, comprising all the latest styles of the season. This being

STATE FAIR WEEK, We will make

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS Of prices in every department. Be sure and visit our store and learn prices before buying.

PARISIAN CLOAK HOUSE,

68 and 70 East Washington Street.

AN UNPARALLELED FALL ARD WINTER

A MARVELOUSLY ATTRACTIVE LINE OF

CLAY WORSTED SUITS

Men's Suits ranging in price from \$6 to \$25. All tastes consulted. All purses taken into account. In Young Men's Suits our prices range from \$4 to \$15, and the line comprises all that is choicest and most desirable. Boys' Knee Pants Suits, ages 4 to 14 years, at \$2 and

Our Hat and Cap Department overflows with all the novelties and standards in Men's and Boys' Wear. Our great leader is a TWO DOLLAR STIFF HAT-in all the new shapes and colors-which we place on sale at only \$1.48.

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 West Washington Street.

Hat Department, 16 South Meridian Street.

TARIFF REFORM BOOMING.

"A Public Office is a Public Trust," You can eat these cakes until you bust.

The people seem to be trying to prove the truth of the above little pleasantry. They are eating so many of the new

TARIFF REFORM CAKES

That we can scarcely supply the demand. That's not to be wondered at, however, for they are fine cakes, the finest in the land, and whether you are a Tariff Reformer or not, you cant't do better than to get a pound from your grocer.

Parrott - Taggart Bakery, Indianapolis.

Special for Fair Week Only. Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes, tip or plain toes, all sizes and

\$1.50,

These goods are cheap at \$2 a pair. Call and see for yourself. GEO. J. MAROTT.

WOOD AND MANTELS. MAY BROS .. 101 and 103 North Delaware Street

26 and 28 East Washington St.

A Great Work.

It is finished at last, and he sends it

To a paper and waits flushed with hope,
But the editor takes it and ends it

With a verse which commends Adman's Soap. By BRYCE famous made far and n

TOR 109 and 111 South Illinois Street.

at 39c, regular 50c value.

50 Jackets for Children, worth from \$2 to \$3, will go at ... One lot heavy-weight Jersey Jackets for ladies, actual cost from \$2.75, to \$4, to be closed out 1 25 250 samples of the latest novelties in Fur-Trimmed Reefers and Stylish Coats at half price.

Four doors north of Union Station.

BARGAINS SEE OUR WINDOW.

INDIANAPOLIS COM. CO.

6 East Washington St., Indianapolis,

BROKERS. GRAIN, STOCKS AND COTTON.

Columbia Flour. 68c For Wagon Wheat

ACME MILLS W. WASH ST. GUIDO R. PRESSLER

FRESCO PAINTED
eeco Painting exclusively.) Beside
225 North Liberty St., Indianapolis.

SOME QUAINT OLD INNS.

COVENT GARDEN AND ITS JOY-OUS NEIGHBORHOOD.

Living Like a Gentleman of the Old ool-Queer Old Avenues-Rich and Mellow Memories-Early rning in a Market.

The Indianapolis News.! London, September 5.



F ALL the good old London taverns of gone days those oking in apon Covent Garden, or immefiately around about it, best retain that flavor which has given English fiction for the past two hunred years one of its most winsome and last-

I used to haunt the apartment houses of London, up Bloomsbury way, and skirmish with their sad-eyed, funereal-voiced, widowed, nimble-fingered keepers in dismay and desperation, or waste my energies upon the austerities of the great hotels along the Strand. But one day of grace succor came, and good old Sant Mathews, the London actor, said: "My dear boy, don't be a cad any onger and waste your gold among the hotel Sedouins of London. Live like a gentleman of the old school on half the money, and take your ease at your inn in the very heart of that precinct where all our literature worth reading was made. Go to any of the quiet old inns about Covent Garden and be always at rest, even in restless Lon-

I have never been so grateful for advice in all my life. Here are half a score of inns, genuine old taverns, most of them built long before the century came in, and every one of the modern make constructed and conducted on the old-fashioned plan. They are taverns at which the fireplaces are cavernous, the bedrooms warm and cozy, the halls low ceilinged, but broad and full of rest olden settles and sofas; the smoking rooms snug and warm and with plenty of papers and books; the pictures rellow, and odd, and dim and hung in great yellow, and odd, and dim and hung in great broad old frames, which show they were there long before you were born; the dining-rooms ample and quiet and "richly browned;" the ports, clarets and-sherries with the cobwebs of the twenties and thirties upon them; the food wholesome, fine and good; the porters friendly and "talky" when you wish to get down from your own pedestal for a little humanizing patter, and even the misses in the office and bar and rosylaged chambermaids are not bar and rosy-faced chambermaids are not averse on occasion to a bit of innocent

banter.

And so from coming and going often these old Covent Garden inns have become a sort of home to me. Their associations, richand mellow as the very wines they serve, have taken their place one by one in my heart, while the market into which the windows of nearly all of them look, like Silas Wegg's "Our House" in "Mutual Friend," has become my market. Scores of its folk are my intimate friends; for you must know that most of them have easy, allnight ways with them, and you require no introduction whatever to get upon eating and drinking terms and into vows of lifelong intimacy with yokel, coster, porter, and, I was almost about to say, the Prince of Wales himself.

That really human and clever man of the world often comes to "Rule's," but a stone's throw from the market, where he makes a night of it peaceably and like a gentleman with the wits of the town, end-ing his little forgivable diversion by a rouscosters and green-grocers, and taking the badinage given all who come with a royal philosophy and cheery good will. This arge human leveling influence has always been peculiar to the Covent Garden distriet. It is still here as one of the best legacies of the mellow olden time. And here is the only place in London or in all England where you can find it changeless

What a host of rich associations crowd within this little Covent Garden district!
Thackeray called it the "joyous neighborhood of Covent Garden," though it was scarcely known at the beginning of the seventeenth century. From the middle of the seventeenth century to the middle of the nineteenth century it was the bestknown rendezvous of authors, actors, paint-ers, food fellows generally and substantial country squires and gentlemen visiting the town in London. In Russell street, now chiefly given over to greengrocers and fruiterers, was the then social exchange of the English capital, the mart of its news, poli-

ices, scaudal and wit.

In this one short thoroughfare stood the most noted coffee houses of the reigns of William III and Queen Anne, familiar to all conversant with the best English literaall conversant with the best English literature. "Will's," "Button's" and "Tom's" were "sacred to polite eletters." All the English Sir Rogers de Coverley also made these places their London address. Pepys and Evelyn, the historians, visited and lodged here. The entire neighborhood, including the shady thoroughfares of Wych street, Great and Little Queen streets, Lincoln's Inn Fields, Portugal street, and on the south, Bedford, York, Taviftock, Henrietta, King and the present Garrick and Catherine streets were occupied by the houses of the gentry.

"Will's," which stood at the west side of Bow street and the north side of Russell street, was the most ancient and noted of

street, was the most ancient and noted of these resorts. Dryden's patronage and frethese resorts. Dryden's patronage and frequent appearance there made the reputagion of the house. After the play the
gream of those who knew London, and
whom London knew, gathered here for
coffee, a pipe and their nightly gossip.
Macauley says: "Under no roof was a
greater variety of figures to be seen; earls,
stars and garters, elergymen in cassocks
and bands, pert templars, sheepish lads
from the universities, translators and indexmakers in ragged coats of frieze. The great
push was to get near the chair where John
Dryden sat." London is vastly greater now,
and the fine London clubs often separate
cohreanil men and interests; but another
Macauley could describe quite as interesting groupings and scenes in the Covent
Garden inns, public houses and cobwebbed
old resorts of to-day.

Addison and Steele were the most brilliant of the company to which the hospita-

Addison and Steele were the most brilliant of the company to which the hospitable doors of "Butten's" opened. "Butten's" was on the north side of Russell street. Addison's wife, the countess, was a lady of vinegary tastes and temper, and he shally withdrew much from her company for solace where the wit smelled more of wine. "Butten's" is gone, but the picture will always remain as Steele painted it: "Dear Addison! drunk, deliberate, moral, sentimental, foaming over with truth and virtue, with tenderness and friendship, and only weree in one ruffle for the wine." Gay and Prior and Pope were other famous frequenters of this resort.

"Tom's" stood at the corner of the Piazzs. It was on the north side, over against "Butten's." It was started in 1764 by sub-

n's." It was started in 1764 by sub-

"Butten's." It was started in 1764 by subscription. Its most famous frequenters were Garrick, Goldsmith, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Moody Foete, Sir Philip Francis and Dr. Johnson. Near "Tem's," at 8 Russel street, was the bookshoop of Tom Davies, in whose tiny back parlors Boswell first net Dr. Johnson.

Then followed the era of the famous Covent Garden taverns. There was "Hummum," two doers from "Buttons," most someferable of old London hostelires, sagred to the memory of college "Don" and country parson. It was from the "Bedford Arms" Homerth and his friends set forth an that famous heliday jaunt to Gravesend, Rochester and Sheerness. The "Bedford Head" in Maiden Lane, was the favorite retreat of journalists, Ancient Tavistock still stands on one side of the market, dingy, mellow and comfortable as when the century came in.

"Slanghter's" in St. Martin's Lane was the chief resort of military officers until

supplanted by the United Service Club. The Piazza tavern, where Macklin had his old Academy of Belles Lettres, was next to the Tavistock. The "Bedford Coffee-House" and tavern was the great resort of actors. Of these, Garrick, Quis, Foote, Murphy, Macklin, Fawcett, Charles and John Philip Mackin, rawest, Charles and John Philip Kemble will be the best remembered. And the "Shakespear," the first tavern set up in the Garden, stood at the corner of the Piazza and Russell street. It was here the famous "Lion Head letter box" was placed to receive extraordinary inquiries, lam-poons, prophecies, scandals, and all the odd pasquinades of that time of free think-

ing and writing. EDGAR L. WAKEMAN. ANOTHER PLANING-MILL FIRE.

Fatout & Son's Establishment Burned -Other Structures Damaged.

Another planing-mill fire occurred in the northeastern part of the city Sunday morning, beginning at 2:45 o'clock. Where St. Clair atreet crosses Cornell avenue and the Lake Erie long switch M. K. Fatout & Son, contractors, have been operating extensive mills. The firm was housed in a three-story frame building, which was filled with machinery and dressed lumber. On the tracks adjoining the building were stacks of

lumber, and a car stood on the switch where it had just been unloaded on Saturday. In the street near the mill is a natural gas reducing station belonging to the Trust company. Like all reducing stations, it leaks gas, and that it is still unburned will not cease to be a wonder in the neighborhood, for the fierce flames swept over it and scorched property

beyond it.
At the hour named fire in the center of the building was discovered. The No. 2 engine-house is close at hand, and there was no debuilding was discovered. The No. 2 enginehouse is close at hand, and there was no delay in the response after the alarm was given.
But the building and contents were inflammable to a high degree, and the flames soon
rolled from the structure. The entire department was called, and an heroic battle with
the flames began. The fire leaped all the adjoining streets. Diagonally across St. Clair
street is the planing mill of Jungclaus &
Schumacher. It is of frame, and adjoins
large lumber yards, which adjoin in turn the
Capital City planing-mill property, and Hussy
& Russell's lumber yards and store-rooms.
The Jungclaus & Schumacher mill repeatedly
caught fire, but the flames were extinguished.
Mrs. Coyner, who has lived in a house immediately west of the Fatout-mill for forty years
or more, was aroused from sleep just in time
to save her life. Her household effect were
destroyed. Fire was carried by the air currents to all the neighborhood, and a roof at
36! Massachusetts avenue was fired, but was
extinguished.

Losses and insurance. In addition to the loss on the planing mill, which the fire department estimates at \$25,000. and others place at above twice that amount, several adjoining houses were utterly or patially ruined. The premises 449 East St. Clair street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Coyner, were badly burned, and the loss will exceed one thousand dollars. The houses of Mrs. Henthorne, 465 St. Clair; John Gibson, 31 Cornell avenue, and Mrs. Marley, 463 East Walnut street, were each namaged \$25. That owned by Louis Bauer. damaged \$23. Fint owned by Louis Bater, 427 Walnut street, was damaged \$40, and the house of Charles Butterworth, at 29 Cornell avenue, \$300. There is no explanation of the origin of the fire other than incendiary.

The insurance upon the Fatout loss is as follows, placed in the Sayles agency:

	Underwriters', New York	2,000
,	Home, New York	1.500
. !	Ætna, Hartford	1,500
	Norwich Union, England	1,500
1	Citizens', Evansville	1,000
	Delaware, Philadelphia	1,000
1	Greenwich, New York	750
	Traders', Chicago	750
		750
1	Citizens', New York	500
	• -	
	Total \$	11,250
1	Divided as follows:	,

THE CITY TAX LEVY.

Conference of City Officials Held The Mayor Opposes An Increase.

jostling among the early porters, all day yesterday discussing the proposed inall day yesterday discussing the proposed in-crease of tax levy and the estimates for the coming year. The rate of taxation last year was sixty cents, but will probably be in-creased to seventy cents or more for this year. The estimates, it is thought, will be com-pleted in time to be presented to Council to-night, but the appropriations asked for will not be passed by Council until a later date this week.

The fron Hatt's Troubles.

Reports received here indicate that the election of a new set of supreme officers of the aroused fierce tactional fights in local branches of the order all over the country. Somerby's friends are stirred to renewed activity, and the bitterness already existing seems to be intensified. In St. Louis Saturday evening the two factions held separate meetings, and while one indersed the work of the Indianapolis convention, the other elected delegates to the Somerby convention in Bal-timore. Indianapolis members of the order, it seems, have little or no hope that the Iron Hall can ever be revived.

Republican Campaign Appointments, The Republican State committee has announced its list of campaign speakers, with their appointments. The only outside speakers who have been given appointments are John F. Scanlon and Patrick O'Donneil, of Chicago. Mr. O'Donneil will speak in Masonic Hall to-night, under the auspices of the Patrick Egan Club. He is a professor in the Georgetown University.

Mr. Henry at Brightwood. The opening meeting of Charles L. Henry. Republican candidate for Congress at Brightwood, Saturday night, was well attended.
Representatives from all the Indianapolis
Republican clubs went to the suburb on a
special train, which was delayed en route by
a derailed engine. Mr. Henry's speech was
largely devoted to the tariff question.

Retirement of Master Mechanic.

Special to The Indianapolis News. HUNTINGTON, September 19.-Master Mechanic T. A. Laws, of the Chicago & Erie, formerly of Brightwood, has resigned.

John Hawthorne, formerly master mechanic of the Erie, at Hornellsville, N. Y., takes charge on Wednesday.

Girton Resigns His Contract. Charles Girton to-day handed to the county commissioners his resignation as county un-dertaker. Commissioner Farrell said that the resignation would have been asked for if it had not been offered. The action is be-lieved to have resulted from the Rooker c ase

Tantalinug.

Atchison Globe. There is little more tantalizing to a man than to go home with something in his mind he wants to soold about and find company there, and be obliged to act agreeable.

Death of Dr. Helms. Dr. Helms, of Sullivan, died Saturday at his home after a long illness. He was about eighty years old, a pioneer in Indiana, and a man of remarkable strength and integrity of character. He was for many years a trustee of the Plainfield reform school.

Death of a Centenarian. George Lee, who lived at 389 West New York street, is dead. He was born in Wood-

ford county, Ky., and, it is said, was 103 years old. Sergeant Lewe Will Not Resign. Sergeant Lowe this morning announced that ne will not resign his position in the police

Councilman Olsen's Resignation Councilman Olsen will hand in his resigna-tion at the Council meeting to-night.

AMERICAN COMPOSERS.

THEIR MUSIC NOW HOLDS HIGH-ER RANK THAN FORMERLY.

European Critics Say, However, That It Is Somewhat Lacking In Originality-Mr. Arens's Professional Experiences In Europe.

has recently come here to act as instructor Festival chorus in future, said to-day:

"The opinions of the press as to the talents of the American authors, with a few exceptions, were favorable, in some cases far beyond my fondest hopes. The critics, who belong to the anti-modern faction, and who, therefore, would naturally be severe on the youngest addition to the modern school, acknowledged the marvelous command of all technical resources, the sense for euphony, the originality of the themes, and-what pleased me most-the strong ideal tendencies as found in the American works. The main criticism, they had to offer was that the Americans as yet were too much influenced by European models; or, in other words, that there was not much of the purely American in these works. "I dare say that henceforth the European publishers and conductors will examine each work coming from America carefully with a view of publishing of performing it.

The American has become an acknowledged

factor in the musical world, and I am confident that he will be able to hold his own in the grand international orchestra. "My engagement at the Schwantzer conservatory was due solely to the fact that I was a pupil of Prof. Julius Hey, who trained the soloists for the first Bayreuth festival, and who was selected by Wagner as the principal of the vocal department of the proposed Bayreuth school. Wagner's death put an end to these schemes, and now Professor Hey resides at Berlin. While pasing his work on the old Italian school, Hey reaches far beyond this so as to meet the requirements of the more recent I did not go sooner. Their treatment for composers, such as Schubert, Schucomposers, such as Schubert, Schu-mann, Wagner, Berlioz, Liszt and their followers, to whom you now may add the names of Verdi, Borto and Mascagni, Fine tone-formation, absolute purity of enuncia-tion and, above all, an ideal portrayal of the inner contents of both words and music are the chief characteristics of his work. Among the singers known in America who embody this modern style are Lilie Lehmann. Mme. Hastreiter, Georg Hinschel, Alice Barbi, the De Reszke brothers, who are Polish by birth, the Belgian tenor, Van Dyk, as well as his lamented countryman.

on American musical matters when I say that we have the best orchestras in the world; that America has produced some of the best voices; that the American students the staff, can not be benefited. For abroad are universal favorites with the those taking treatment consultation and European professors because of the earnest- examination is free. Mayor Sullivan and the heads of the different city departments were in session nearly we know more about choral singing in this country than they do in Europe; that one will not find ness of their work. It may, perhaps, seem office Hours—9 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., incredible, but it is nevertheless a fact, that 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 to say, one will not find polish, the delicacy, the subtle

refinement over there that you meet with in the choral singing of our American societies. Take for instance the success of the Arion, of New York. The critical press of Europe is unanimous in its verdict that better male chorus singing has never been heard in Europe.

the festival chorus. I think this bespeaks a fine musical sentiment which augers well for the future. I understand that there is a string quartet here now, and if Indianap-olis could be aroused to the establishment of regular symphony concerts, given by a local orchestra, it would hold a proud posi-

Festival."

MEDICINE

for all forms of blood disease.

restorer, and health maintainer.

Cures Others

1 West Washington St., (Merchants' National Bank)

REPRESENT ALL FIRST-CLASS ATLANTIO

Cabin Plans, Sailing Dates and Price List furnished on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit, available in all parts of the world, issued at lowest rates. FOREIGN MONEY BOUGHT AND SOLD.

REAL ESTATE REAL ESTATE -LOTS IN-

LIEBER'S ADDITION To North Indianapolis. Now is your chance for a good lot at remarkably low prices. • Don't fail to call and see us quick.

DYER & RASSMANN. 31 Circle Street.

RICH & McVEY. 56 North Illinois Street. High grade PIANOS AND ORGANS. Pianes for rent, Fine tuning.

THERE IS HOPE

CAMPAIGN OF CATARRH.

Deci sive Victories.

From Every section of the State Come

the Willing Testimony of Grateful Patients Cured By the Mild, Agreeable, Effective Stack-

house Treatment,

Not a city or town of consequence nor carcely a hamlet in the State of Indiana

but is the abiding place of some who, after

months and years of suffering from catarrh,

have been cured by the advanced methods of treatment perfected and adopted by the

Stackhouse Medical Institute of this city.

Mr. Sim H. Tomlison, of the great dry goods house of Hoberg, Root & Co., Terre

Haute, Ind., is an enthusiastic advocate of

SIM H. TOMLISON, TERRE HAUTE.

"After two years intense agony from the

vorst symptoms known to catarrh sufferers

I placed my case for treatment with the Stackhouse Medical Institute. Very soon I

began to improve. The symptoms of the disease that so long had made life burden-

some to me, rapidly disappeared. I am

heartily glad that I went to these special-

and yet mild and agreeable,"

Catarrh,

Asthma

p. m.

Bronchitis.

Rheumatism

ists when I did; my only regret being that

The specialists of this Institute treat and

particularly those that have failed to re-

ceive benefit from others are especially

STACKHOUSE MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

the treatment of chronic diseases.

No. 203 North Illinois Street, specialists

\$3 SHOE THE WORLD.

G. A. Neerman, 273 Mass. ave.: F. E. Brown 156 E. Washington st.: F. Schrader, 65 W. Washington st.: Haag & Son, 181 Indiana ave.: Louis Aldag, 707 E. Washington st.; Mrs.

"The Fashion,"

Ladies' exclusive shoe store. Fine wear

J. C. HART.

10 North Pennsylvania Street.

ORUNKENNESS
or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cared by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffse or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely aaraless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreek. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

Goldben Specific Co., Prop'rs, Chelmant. Co., Speaks book of particulars free. To be had of F. Will Pantzer, 54 W. Washington at. A

F. Will Pantzer, 54 W. Washington st.; A Kiefer & Co., and Danier Stewart, Indianapoli

LATEST STYLES

specialty. Prices reasonable

W. Horuff, 188 Virginia ave.

Skin Diseases.

Lung Troubles.

DOUGLAS

\$4.00 and \$5.00 Calf and Sewed, Equal those cost-

\$3.50 Police Heavy Calf

\$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00 Workingman's Shoes.

\$2.00 and \$1.75 for Boys, \$3.00 Hand-Sewed, \$2.50 and \$2:00 Best Dongola, for

Take no Substitute.

but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

Nervous Diseases,

Catarrhal Deafness.

the Stackhouse treatment. He says:

in what shape or how long standing, provided none of the vital organs have been so far im-paired as to render a cure impossible. S. S. S. goes to the root of the disease, and removes the cause, by expelling the poison from the body, and at the same time is a tonic to the whole system.

FOR YOU. at effect. My weight increase improved in every way. I co realth improved in con-the best tonic I ever used.

"S. A. Whight, Midway, Ga."

Treatise on blood, skin and contagious blood
poison mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

at the School of Music, and drill the May "In my intercourse with European musicians of note I have found that while they entertained some peculiar notions as to American institutions, culture and art-Ehthusiasm of Those Who Have Won tendencies, they knew next to nothing of our rising young composers, the majority of

F. X. Arens, an American composer, who

whom were unknown, even by name. Now, we have but five or six efficient orchestras in the United States all told, and with this limited American market at home no publisher can be induced to publish large orchestral works, unless these works find a European market also. While I was abroad I gave eight concerts—two at Berlin, two at Dresden, and one each at Hamburg, Sondershausen, Leipsie and Vienna, the latter in connection with the Vienna International Musical and Dramatic Exhibition

now in progress.

Emil Blanwaert, the great barytone.
"I am afraid of seeming too enthusiastic

"As to the musical prospects of this city, am favorably impressed with the fact that all the soloists of the city are members of

tion among the musical cities of the country. The musical spirit certainly seems to keen, and it has been developed to such a degree as to warrant the fondest hopes for the future. One feature ought to be added to your May Festival, namely, the annual performance of an American work ot importance; that ought to become a tradition and no doubt would bring great prominence to the Indianapolis May Music

The Superior

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

the health

will cure you.

WEDDING CARDS Visiting and Menue Cards, Programs and order of dances, Great variety. Moderate prices. Mail ofders receive prompt attention.

FRANK H. SMITH. 22 N. Pennsylvania St.

All kinds of Mercantile Printing. STEAMSHIP LINES.

REMINGTON

Standard Typewriters SUPPLIES. Machines Rented. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,

iver OBbood Nerve

Tel. 451, Indianapolis House: \$4 East Market St

Spring Cloaks, Dress Goods and Tailor-made Clothing on easy pay-THE FULLER CLOAK CO.

Exclaimed Aunt Susan. She had visited our store; had seen our stock, and was surprised at the low prices. She saw an excellent line of

BEDROOM SUITES. HAT RACKS. SIDEBOARDS, LOUNGES, COUCHES, ETC., ETC.

BORN & CO.,

97 and 99 East Washington St.

14 and 16 South Delaware St.

A" TWO-FER."



The well-known phrase has come to mean two cigars for a very little money. It refers rather to the idea of price than to the quality of the goods.

KINGAN

Produces a two-ser, as they might be called—the matchless pair: Ham and Bacon-which when spoken of at once call up ideas of excellenceonly pure, sound, sweet, wholesome stock going to make them up.

Other meats may be offered "just as good" as KINGAN'S. Do not believe it. Ask your butcher or grocer for KINGAN'S and insist on having it.

Last Week of The

GREAT CLEARING SALE and all curable diseases. All cases of a lingering continued or doubtful character,

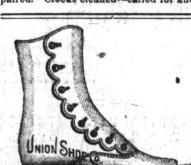
GOLD-FILLED WATCHES, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED!

Entire stock goes in this sale. DIAMOND SALE SATURDAY and MONDAY ROGERS KNIVES, FORKS and SPOONS at AUCTION PRICES. TEA SETS a specialty. Great sale of FINE CLOCKS. Watches, Diamonds and Silverware can be bought on payments, left, and paid out by the week. For Select your HOLIDAY

T. MARCY.

Opposite Transfer Car.

P. S.—Fine Watch Repairing by experts. Jewelry mending a specialty. Jewelry repaired like new. Prices reasonable. Finest engraving in the city. Music Boxes repaired. Clocks cleaned-called for and delivered. Give us a trial.



CARPETS!

Agent for Douglas Shoes.

FOR PARTY AND OPERA BEAUTIFUC FANS JUST IN

CHARLES MAYER & CO.,

29 and 31 West Washington Street.

BEDROOM SETS. In no branch of business has there been such an advance in styles and such reductions in prices as in Chamber Suites. I can offer an Oak or Maple Suite from \$15 up. Call and see what a handsome suite you can get for very little money.



PURE TOBACCO AND NO FLAVOR JNO. RAUGH. MFR.

CARPETS! CARPETS! Latest style Furniture. Everything for the home. RUSKE'S FURNITURE HOUSE.

167 and 169 East Washington Street. Half square east of Court-House.

Will buy business property. Parties to make improvements on lease-hold plan.

STEVENSON FOSTER

74 East Market Street.

SMOKE THE NOW HAND MADE

GERM PROOF FILTERS: Cheapest, best and most easily cleaned.

LILLY & STALNAKER 64 E. Washington St.

When you sight, he has his clothing madeto-order. Why nothave

them made to

fit you when you can get them from all-Wool Goods. A large assortment

Come and see.



Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time fuxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand. SERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

DR. JUDD, Detroit, Mich.

FOUNAYER, SEALS OF STENCILS, STAMPS CATALOGUE FREE BADGES, CHECKS &C. 24, TEL 1386. 15 S.MERIDIAN ST. GROUND ROOM

BRILL'S

STEAM DYE WORKS.

RAILWAY TIME CARDS.

Lace Curtains equal to new, and ladies dresses etc. 36 and 38 Massachusetts Ave., and North Illinois St., Indianapolis.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG 4 Chicago & St. Louis.

\$3.50

ennsylvania Lines. Trains Run by Centra, Time TICKET OFFICES at Station and at corner Illinois and Washington Streets.

**Powl Indiana Policy are product of the product of

VANDALIA LINE BOTTE TO ST. From Indianapolis Union Station:
Trains leave for St. Louis, 8:10 am, 11:50 am, 12:20 pm, 11 pm. Trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11 pm train.

Greencastle and Terre Haute acc. leaves 4

Arrive from St. Louis 3:30 am, 4:50 am, 2:50 pm, 5:20 pm, 7:45 pm. Terre Haute and Greencastle acc. ar Sleeping and parlor cars are run on through trains.

THE BEST LINE CINCINNATL



Chicago, Indianapolis and Cincinnati

PULLMEN CARLINE

BRITANNICA

All delivery of volumes and sets of Britannica are now made from The News Office—Britannica headquarters room I, second floor, News building. All our subscribers can get their volumes promptly at first of each month. Any inattention or delay should be promptly reported to The News. Telephone 161.

CUT THIS OUT AND PRESERVE IT

A Great Chance.

Our closing sale of CLOTHS. PIECE GOODS and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS

Continues Plain and Fancy Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings in best makes is now in progress. Some splendid bargains in this. It is a good chance to get good goods for boys' wear at about half price. Our tailoring room lease expires November 1. The stock must be closed out-no ifs nor ands about it. Come and see the goods.

L. S. AYRES & CO

P. S .- The Dressmaking Departments will open Monday, Sept. 19.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES

See our line of Diamonds and Watches be-fore making your purchases. Single Stone. Rings are being shown the preference. A new line of these has just been mounted and many new lancy designs are now in work, to be out this week. I have received a shipment from Geneva, Switzerland, of watches. Come in and see these.

Bingham & Walk. Jeweler : 12 East Washington Street. General agent for the Vacheron & Constantin, Patek, Phillippe & Co., and E. Koehn celebrated Swiss Watches.

The Equinox.

The equality of days and nights draws on apace. We have hardly found either long enough to do the many things we have to do relative to our new store. Still we do waitour friends and customers amid it all, and we invite you to keep coming. Things will be in better shape by and by, but whatever your needs come at any time.

ASTMAN. SCHLEICHER & LEE.

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL PAPER. THE LARGEST HOUSE IN THE STATE

NOSTON DRY GOODS CO.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

LOW PRICES.

ART EMPORIUM, Telephone 500.

School Supplies for young folks studying manual training, and art, engineering instruments, triangles, T squares. Brushes, paints and paper.

THE H. LIEBER CO., 33 South Meridian St.

Get a pair of our 7-HOOK LACE GLOVES. Black, Tan, Brown and Mode shades, at

\$1.00.

TUCKER'S

GLOVE STORE, 10 East Washington Street.

BURN. OIL In your stoves and C onvenient as gas heaper than coal. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Can be seen in operation at 84½ NORTH ILLINOIS STREET.



Fall Style Hats Now Ready At

ar and as South Illinois St.

JEWISH NEW YEAR

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO.

CARDS.

ON LOCAL RAILROADS.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC HINDERED BY LACK OF POWER.

ective Changes on the Big Four-Mackey Anxious to Restore Rates - Meeting of Telegraphers-G. A. B. Business.

If the local roads had more power they would probably do more business. The Big Four freight-houses are packed with freight, and the yards are crowded with cars to such an extent that there is almost a blockade. Everything that can make steam is pressed into service, and that there was a slight falling off of loaded cars last week was due to the fact that the roads have not enough machin-

fact that the roads have not enough machinery. The west-bound movement is greater than it has been for years, and east-bound traffic has exceeded expectations. This is the busy season of the roads and they are all making their harvest. The train-sheets show the following figures for cars handled: Vandalia 2,116; Lake Erie & Western, 592; Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis, 975; Indianapolis, Decatur & Western, 419; New Monon, 466. Pennsylvania lines: Indianapolis & Vincennes, 712; Cnicago division, 724; Leuisville division, 871; Indianapolis division, 1,803. Peoria & Eastern lines: West end, 1,234; east end, 1,002. Big Four lines: Chicago division, 2,180; Cincinnati division, 2,912; St. Louis division, 2,164; Indianapolis division, 2,113. Empty cars, 4,220. Total movement, 24,563.

Prospective Changes on the Big Four It is reported that H. M. Bronson, assistant general passenger agent of the Big Four, will resign in the near future. It is claimed that the sending of B. F. Kelsev from Cincinnati to take C. Dixon's place as ticket agent here means that as soon as Kelsey is familiar with the work he will step up higher. Local offi-cials, however, claim to know nothing about Mr. Bronson's probable retirement.

Mr. Bronson's probable retirement.

W. R. Baldwin, assistant general passenger agent, with headquarters at Elkhart, has tendered his resignation and will retire October I. Mr. Baldwin formerly was general passenger agent of the Cleveland. Sandusky & Cincinnatt, and when that road became part of the Big Four system he went to the Cincinnatt, Wabash & Michigan. After that line was merged into the Big Four he was made district passenger agent. It is reported that he will go with the Pennsylvania.

Other changes in the passenger department that he will go with the Pennsylvania.

Other changes in the passenger department are in prospect and no man knows just how long he will draw pay from the corporation. President Ingalls has given orders that the expenses of the passenger departments of the Big Four and the Chesspeake & Ohio must be curtailed. The reasons set forth are that passenger earnings are not commensurate with the expenditure.

The Cholera scare Burts Business. While the Big Four did much business Saturday and Sunday with the G. A. R. people, it did not do as much as was expected, or as was under contract. "The cholera scare," said Assistant General Passenger Agent Bronson, "caused a falling off of at least 33% per cent. The people were afraid to travel, and a number of posts that had made contracts forfested their deposits rather than go. We had a heavier business than last year, and would have had much more but for the reason I state."

reason I state."

Though not expecting to do much, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton had a good G. A. R. business out of Indianapolis. Besides the regular trains, a special left here yesterday morning that was well patronized.

The Pennsylvania did what District Passenger Agent Bruner calls "a cracking business." Several specials were run and all of them were well loaded. The heavy business out of Indianapolis, however, was done by the Big Four. The Lake Erie & Western brought in several coach loads, as did the New Monon.

Secret Meeting of Telegraphers. The general committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers had a short meeting at the Hotel English yesterday afternoon. The committee is composed of D. K. Truman, Chicago; D. Lemon, Atkinson; W. D. McClerkie, Cincinnati; L. McClara, Columbus, O.; J. F. Anderson, Lilly Chapel, O.; J. L. Bergan, Gillespie, Ill.; W. S. Stevens, Chicago: J. D. Sherer, Chicago: J. D. Dailey. 'armland; H. Reynolds, Versailles, Ill. The meeting was for the purpose of making arrangements to demand an increase of pay on the Big Four. Local operators were in attendance and had much to say, but their names were kept secret. One operator from the Pennsylvania was present. On that line the order is weak, and it is not likely that a demand will be made. The order has succeeded in securing an increase on a number of Western and Southern lines. The New Monon and the Vandalia have also given its operators an advance in pay. meeting was for the purpose of making ar-

THE FRIENDS' MEETING.

Large Gathering At Plainfield Yesterday-Great Number of Vehicles.

It taxed the Vandalia Railroad Company to handle the Indianapolis people who went out to Plainfield to Friends' yearly meeting yesterday. The crowd at the Union station at noon was so great that the company took local passengers on both the fast trains that go west between 12 and 1 o'clock. In order to bring the people back the road was compelled to run a special train of eight coaches, and then there was not elbow room for all. then there was not elbow room for all. Indianapolis Friends who have been attending the yearly meeting for years say that the crowd yesterday was the largest in the history of the gatherings. The farmers and their families were there from all the counties around, and the array of buggies and carriages they packed into the ten-acre lot was a sight to the people from the city. There were actually thousands of these vehicles, and the procession they formed as they were strung out on the highways homeward bound late yesterday afternoon is seldom seen in Indiana.

Ten Dollars For a Pumpkin Harry Bowman, 236 Virginia avenue, gets the \$10 for the largest pumpkin brought to our store last week. All the other pumpkins will be returned to the owners when

called for. Danbury Hat Company, 23 W. Washington st. THE Provident Savings, Loan and Investment Association pays cash dividends semi-annual, on paid-up stock which may be withdrawn at any time. Last dividend 10 per cent. Deposits of \$100 upward received. Moses G. McLain, president; Arthur B. Grover, secretary, \$2 East Market

STATE FAIR TRAINS,

Via the Monon Route. Will run on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 20, 21, 22 and 23, leaving Union Station at 8:30 a.m. and run every half hour thereafter up to and including 4 p.m. Returning trains will leave Fair grounds at 9 a.m. and run every half hour thereafter up to and including 4 p.m.

fun ever,
ing 7 p. m.
"All trains stop at Massachusetts-avenue depot," Fare 15 cents round trip.
I. D. Baldwin, D. P. A. YOUR HOTEL IN NEW YORK

The "St. Denis" Continues To Lead All Others With Indiana People.

The past summer hundreds of Indiana people have renewed acquaintance with the St. Denis Rotel, corner Broadway and Eleventh streets, New York. Its location and perfect manage ment are great advantages.

Cote d'Or For sale by Sloan, 22 W. Washington. Miss Anna Woldt, For many years connected with one of the best establishments of the city, has opened dress-

making rooms, where she is prepared to do fash-ionable work at reasonable prices, and would respectfully solicit your patronage. Room 7, 35 W. Washington st., opposite transfer car. #3.50-To Chicago-#3.50 Via Pennsylvania Line from Indianapolis, FINE watch-repairing by experts at Marcy's.

\$3,50-To Chicago-\$3.50 Via Pennsylvania Line from Indianapolis.

Barvest Excursions. On September II, the Vandalia line will sell Harvest Excursion tickets to points in the West and Southwest at one fare for the round trip. Call on nearest ticket agent Vandasia line or address W. F. Brunner, District Passenger Agent, Indianapolis, Ind.

\$13.50-Washington and Keturn-\$13.50, Via the Pennsylvania line from Indianapolis. THE best ice cream sods. Helm's drug store Dinois and Market.

Special This Week, School Lamps, Dinner Seta, Chamber Seta F. P. smith & Co., 46 North Illinois street. Cut-Sate Rauroad lickets, #I to S saved. Choice of route to Boston, New York, Washington and points East, St. Louis Kausas City, Denver and points West. Web! Ticket Offices, Sand 125 E. Illinois st. Tel. 200,

TEETH FILLED WITHOUT PAIN

Free of Charge-Uniess Perfectly Satis factory.

I have purchased the exclusive right to practice Dr. Hales's method of filling teeth without pain for the city of Indianapolis, and will be pleased to have you call and investigate when you have teeth to fill. C. C. EVERTS. M. D., Dentist, cor. Washington and Pennsylvania, Excursion Rates via the Big Four Route to St. Louis During Autum Festivities,

Excursion tickets will be sold daily from September 7 to October 22, from Paris and stations west, at one and one-third fare, and at same rate from stations east of Paris, to and including Indianapolis, on every Monday and Thursday from September 8 to October 20. Tickets good

returning five days from date of sale.
Excursion tickets will also be sold from Paris and points west on Mondays and Thursdays, September 8 to October 20, inclusive, at half fare. Tickets good returning three days from date of sale.
For the St. Louis Fair and Veiled Prophets.

excursion tickets will be sold from Indianapolis
and all stations west at balf-fare, for trains of
October 1 to 8, inclusive, Tickets good returning
until October 10, 1892.

A special train, with Wagner sleeping cars at-

tached, will leave St. Louis Toesday, October 4, at II p. m., after Velled Prophets' procession, and run through to Indianapoits.

Be sure your tickets read via Big Four route.

D. B. Martin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent; H. N. Bronson, Cincinnati, A. G. P. A.: Oscar G. Murray, Traffic Manager. WHITE'S YUCATAN GUM, the original pepper-

mint flavored gum is a great aid to digestion, and immediately relieves the distressing pains of heartburn \$13.50-Washington and Return-\$13.50,

Via the Pennsylvania line from Indianapolis. Only \$3.50 To Chicago, Via Monon route. The dining-car line, **Harvest Excursions**

Via the Missouri Pacific and the St. L. I. M. &

s. railroads. Haif fair to all points in Arkansas, Texas, In dian Territory, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Montana and southwest Missouri. Reclining chair cars free to all principal points. Dates of sale September 27, and for the south western district October 25. For full information, maps and circulars, ap

COKE ALEXANDER. District Passenger Agent, No. 7 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, ind.

THE Irish Herb Tea BRING in your watches that others have failed o make go; we guarantee you satisfaction, o pay. W. T. Marcy.

\$13.50-Washington and Return-\$13.50, Via the Pennsylvania line from Indianapolis. \$3.50-To Chicago-\$3.50 Via Pennsylvania Line from Indianapolis.

FINE watch repairing by experts at Marcy's. Wanted, Bicycle Repairing, 22 Virginia ave. A. Schiffling.

\$13.50-Washington and Return-\$13.50. Via the Pennsylvania line from Indianapolis. ROYAL RUBY PORT WINE creates health and strength: \$1 quart bottle. Sloan the druggist. Rock bottom prices at Marcy's this week. \$13.50- Washington and Return-\$13.50, Via the Pennsylvania line from Indianapolis.

Cote d'Or For Sale by C. A. Eitle, 184 Shelby st. MARCY is headquarters for the genuine Roger Bros. knives, forks and spoons; no seconds; no dry goods quality; the best every time; prices

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WASSON'S

Leading Novelties in CLOAKS READY - MADE SUITS.

MILLINERY. Largest and most varied stock in

SILKS. A stock replete with every nov-

elty of this season's importation. DRESS GOODS.

Grand selection of High Art lovelties. Finest production of home looms.

DRESS TRIMMINGS. This is to be a season of fine

trimmings. We show a beautiful line of high novelties.

KID GLOVES.

The fall shades to match the new colors in Dress Goods and Millinery open this week.

Great Handkerchief sale this week. Handkerchiefs from 1c up. Thousands of them in stock.

TO THE

Fair Grounds. Rapid electric trains via

College Avenue, Illinois, Street.

Trains every ten minutes from the Union Station.

Fare but five cents. A splendid ride, free from dirt, smoke and cinders.

The quickest way to go.

MELOL TAKE CARE Is the remedy at this dangerous season, 25c a BOWELS. bottle. For sale by druggists.

DR. L. F. PAGE to Ilmited to Throat, Nose and Ear SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN

THEATER

MATINEES EVERY DAY | GENERAL 25c. CHARLES M'CARTHY'S

COMEDY-DRAMA,

SUPPORTED BY THE GREAT AND ONLY

WILLIAM CRONIN.

And a carefully selected company of artists, introducing Six beautiful snow white Arabian Horses, The Trick Pony, "Prince," The Acting Dog, "Jack," A Real Steam Fire Engine, A Hose Carriage,

AND TWO OF THE CLEVEREST CHILDREN ON THE AMERICAN STAGE, -PRESENTING-

ONE OF THE MOST REALISTIC FIRE SCENES EVER PRODUCED IN THIS COUNTRY. REFINED SPECIALTIES! BETTER AND BRIGHTER THA September 26—MANCHESTER'S NIGHT OWLS SPECIALTY CO. BETTER AND BRIGHTER THAN EVER!

WEEK. FAIR

On any Cloak in our store. 1-3 OFF This is no fictitious discount, but a 1-3 OFF

sale for **Visitors** or home 1-3 OFF trade.

Cost nothing to see for

yourself. 1-3 OFF Try us.

Opp. Y. M. C. A. Building.

30 and 32 N. Illinois St.

Suits and Overcoats at No. 10 West Washington They are pretty and cheap when making the proper allowance for first-class work. Attractive new presents given to all Boys and Children.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS

Among the many attractions Indianapolis has to offer for

Is the incomparable stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes we have provided for our patrons. Of the numerous special Fair Week Bargains we mention the following-

HATS.

Boys' Suits.

This week, one lot of Boys'

This week we offer six of our leading styles of Fall Satinet Knee Pants Suits. Hats for

That are worth and sold A suit. Sizes 4 to 13. everywhere at \$2.50 and \$3. Ask to see the leading novelty of the season,

Several styles of good, strong, durable Suits, sold by most houses at \$2.50 and \$3,

THE SOTHERN HAT.

PANTS SALE

This week we offer a great line of Men's Fall Weight Cassimere Pants at

A pair. All new, all good styles, all worth \$3 to \$3:50.

'WELL-BREAD" PEOPLE

Are those who buy Parrott & Taggart's "Home-Made" and "Vienna." The P. & T. Butter Crackers are now in great demand. All these products for sale by all good grocers.

WILEY'S

98 North Illinois Street. BARGAINS FOR FAIR WEEK

Be sure you get to the right place. New location 98
North Illinois Street.

We are determined to make this a big week. We have made prices aceordingly.

New Fall Dress Goods at 9c, 10c and 12½c a yard; great bargains.

54-inch all-Wool Dress Cloth, all shades, only 49c a yard, worth 75c. BLACK GOODS.

Here is where we save you money. Our Black Goods at 25c, 33c, 45c, 59c, 63c, 75c and 89c a yard. Are the same goods you will pay 35c to \$1.25 a yard. See them and be convinced.

All-Wool Storm Serges from 49c a yard up. BLACK SILKS

Three grades on sale Tuesday at 89c a yard; never sold less than \$1.25; see them.

24-inch China Silks, for evening dresses, only 48c a yard.

Best Linings only 5c a yard. CORSETS.

A perfect wonder at 39c, worth 75c. KID GLOVES.
We have all the new shades at low prices.

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS AND NAPKINS.

We continue our special sale for Fair week. We are too busy to name prices, but will guarantee you a saving of 20 per cent. during this sale.

200 large size Bed Spreads at 75c, cheap at \$1.

Good Crash only 3c a yard. Good Napkins only 2c each.

Big line of Dresser Searfs, Sideboard Covers, Fancy Doylies, etc., at reduced prices.

Blankets and Comforts at money saving prices this week.

100 Umbrellas, metal handles, choice 98c, worth \$1.25 to \$1.39.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! Don't miss seeing our choice line of Cloaks. We will save you from \$2 to \$5 off your fur-trimmed Cloaks.

Infants' Cashmere Cloaks, big line, from \$1.25 up.

Strangers visiting the city are cordially invited to inspect our goods and

W.T. WILEY & CO.. 98 North Illinois Street.

-GO TO-

C. ANESHAENSEL & CO. MARION BLOCK, Corner of Meridian and Ohio Street,

TO OUR FRIENDS, THE PUBLIC:

We are now ready with a large stock of new ideas.

New Methods of Draping. Special Combinations in Wall Decorations. New Color Effects in Interiors. Large Importations of choice Lace Curtains.

In CARPETS our new purchases will be a delightful surprise. The finest line of Imported Rugs and Rug Centers ever brought to Indiana. ALBERT GALL.

17 and 19 West Washington Street. agency for S. C. Johnson's Parquetry Flooring and Borders. Betima